FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

19 NOVEMBER 1985

Lebanon

Syrian Planes Shot Down — Israeli planes downed two Syrian planes during a dogfight that developed when Syrian planes attempted to intercept Israeli planes on a routine patrol over Lebanon 19 November, the IDF spokesman disclosed in a statement reported by IDF radio. The two MIG 23's fell inside Syrian territory, the radio said. Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres viewed the affair as an "isolated incident" in remarks broadcast by the radio. A Syrian military spokesman cited by Damascus radio claimed that the dogfight occurred over Syrian territory, asserting that Syrian planes confronted two Israeli F-15's that had penetrated Syrian airspace, forcing them to withdraw. The spokesman did not acknowledge any Syrian losses.

Hostages — The archbishop of Canterbury's special envoy Terry Waite returned to Beirut to resume efforts to free the four U.S. hostages in Lebanon, MENA reported. In a communique cited by AFP, the Islamic Jihad group announced that one of its French hostages is "gravely ill" and warned the French Government not to drag its feet during "current negotiations" concerning the four kidnapped Frenchmen.

Israel

The emigration of Soviet Jews comes before the renewal of relations with the Soviet Union, Prime Minister Peres told the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee in remarks reported by Jerusalem radio, adding that if the Soviet Union renews Jewish emigration, Israel will lift its opposition to the Soviet Union's incorporation in the peace process. In another comment on the Geneva summit, Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin warned that a U.S.-Soviet agreement on a peace conference will foil future peace accords and will undermine what has already been achieved, the radio noted.

Iran-Iraq War

An Iranian military spokesman cited by IRNA denied Iraq's claim that an F-5 was shot down over Iraq 18 November and maintained that Iranian planes inflicted "substantial" damage in the raid on military and industrial targets in Maysan.

Iran

A Foreign Ministry spokesman condemned any U.S.-USSR summit discussion on the fate of Third World countries, describing the Geneva talks as "explicit interference" in other countries' internal affairs, IRNA reported.

Gulf Affairs

A Bahraini Foreign Ministry "senior source" told the Kuwaiti daily *AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM* that the establishment of Bahraini-USSR relations is "not under consideration, at least for the time being."

Libyan Relations With Algeria, Iran

Libyan officials Major al-Khuwayldi al-Humaydi and 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki arrived in Algiers 18 November carrying a message from Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi to Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid, Algiers radio reported. In Tripoli, Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud received Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati, according to Tripoli radio.

FBIS DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS

Middle East & Africa

Vol V No 223 *19 November 1985*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

'Arafat, Polyakov To Hold 'Significant' Meeting *[WAKH]* ..... A 1
UAE Paper Interviews PLO's Faruq Qaddumi *[AL-ITTIHAD 16 Nov]* ..... A 1
Al-Wazir Cited on UN Resolutions, Ties With USSR *[Voice of PLO]* ..... A 2
Israeli Military Bus Attacked Near Tulkarm *[Voice of PLO]* ..... A 2

ARABIAN PENINSULA

BAHRAIN

Source Denies Ties With USSR To Be Resumed *[KUNA]* ..... C 1
Heir Apparent Leaves for 3-Day Muscat Visit ..... C 1

KUWAIT

Diplomatic Ties With Singapore Established ..... C 1
Prime Minister Departs for Oman 17 Nov ..... C 1

OMAN

Sultan Delivers National Day Speech ..... C 1
Pakistan's Zia Describes Meeting With Gandhi *[Karachi]* ..... C 3
Further Details *[Delhi]* ..... C 4
Mubarak Continues Meetings With Officials *[Cairo]* ..... C 4
Meets Sudanese Leader *[MENA]* ..... C 4
Siwar al-Dhahab Remarks ..... C 4
Meets Bahraini Prince ..... C 4
Meets FRG's Genscher *[Cairo]* ..... C 5
Comments on Meetings *[MENA]* ..... C 5
Saudi Crown Prince Comments *[MENA]* ..... C 6
Meets Qatari Official *[MENA]* ..... C 6
Jordan's King Husayn Meets Delegation Leaders *[PETRA-JNA]* ..... C 6
Tunisian Prime Minister Arrives for Visit ..... C 6
Begins Talks ..... C 6
Holds Press Conference ..... C 6
Received by Sultan ..... C 7
FRG Foreign Minister Meets Mideast Leaders *[DPA]* ..... C 7
Somali Minister of State Arrives in Muscat ..... C 7
PRC Vice Premier Arrives, Makes Statement ..... C 7

QATAR

Amir Visits United Kingdom, Meets Thatcher *[cross-reference]* ..... C 7

SAUDI ARABIA

Syrian Vice President Arrives in Riyadh ..... C 8
Received by King ..... C 8
Departs 18 Nov ..... C 8
Tunisian Prime Minister Arrives 17 Nov ..... C 8
Meets With King ..... C 8

Makes Statement, Departs ..... C 8
Austrian Foreign Minister Arrives for Visit ..... C 8
Meets Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal ..... C 8

UAE

PRC Vice Premier Leaves for Muscat 16 Nov ..... C 9
Heir Apparent Leaves for Visit to Muscat ..... C 9

IRAQ

Communique Issued on 17-18 Nov War Actions ..... E 1
Memo Sent to Gorbachev, Reagan on Gulf War ..... E 1
Tariq 'Aziz Confers With USSR's Polyakov ..... E 1
RCC's Ibrahim Receives U.S. Ambassador Newton ..... E 1

LEBANON

Waite Has 'Important Things To Say' to Kidnappers *[AFP]* ..... G 1
Leaves for Beirut *[AFP]* ..... G 1
Returns To Resume Efforts *[MENA]* ..... G 1
Islamic Jihad: French Hostage 'Seriously Ill' *[Radio Free Lebanon]* ..... G 1
France Sends Doctor *[AFP]* ..... G 1
Photos, Conditions for Jews' Release Reported *[AL-SAFIR 18 Nov]* ..... G 1
Jewish Council Demands Release *[Radio Free Lebanon]* ..... G 2
Gunmen in Car Fire on USSR Embassy in Beirut *[Radio Free Lebanon]* ..... G 2
Karami, Birri Urge Signing of Agreement ..... G 2

SYRIA

'Enemy' Planes Invade Airspace Without Results ..... H 1
Mauritanian Students Attempt To Occupy Embassy *[AFP]* ..... H 1
Khaddam Returns to Damascus From Riyadh ..... H 1
Damascus on Arab Solidarity, Relations With Jordan ..... H 1

ISRAEL

IDF Downs Two Syrian Planes; Peres Comments ..... I 1
Report on Syrian Air Force ..... I 1
Peres Briefs Knesset Committee on Summit Issues ..... I 1
More on Briefing ..... I 2
Peres Office Denies Accepting New U.S. PLO Stance ..... I 2
Inner Cabinet Session Demanded ..... I 2
Peres Speech to Knesset on Soviet Jewry ..... I 2
Rabin Rejects U.S.-USSR Mideast Initiative ..... I 3

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

Libyan Delegation Arrives With Message 18 Nov ..... Q 1
Meets Messaadia, Ibrahimi *[Tripoli]* ..... Q 1
Tunisian Military Delegation Arrives 18 Nov ..... Q 1
Brahimi, Khellef Meet With Senegalese Visitor ..... Q 1

LIBYA

Western Europe Warned Against Joining U.S. Ban ..... Q 1
Masses Demonstrate Against 'American Plots' ..... Q 1
Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Sudanese Delegation ..... Q 2
Jallud Confers With Iran's Velayati *[IRNA]* ..... Q 2

MOROCCO

Libya's Al-Humaydi Makes Statement, Departs ..... Q 2

SUDAN

Government Officials Speak Out Against Strikes ..... Q 3
Fadl Statement to SUNA ..... Q 3
Aru Addresses TU's ..... Q 3
Political Groups Sign Democracy Protection Charter ..... Q 3
Tribal Chiefs Praise SPLA; Youths Enlist *[Radio SPLA]* ..... Q 4

TUNISIA

Bourguiba Discusses U.S.-USSR Summit, Baly Report ..... Q 4

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

Charity Urges Halt to Transfer of Famine Victims *[AFP]* ..... R 1

TANZANIA

Mwinyi, Ugandan Leader Discuss Peace Efforts ..... R 1

UGANDA

Government Delegation Returns to Nairobi Talks ..... R 1
Head of State Returns From Talks in Tanzania ..... R 1

WEST AFRICA

BENIN

Second National Party Congress Opens 18 Nov ..... T 1

BURKINA FASO

Minister Meets Niger Basin Authority Chairman ..... T 1

GHANA

Government Denies Involvement in Liberian Coup ..... T 1
Delegation Leaves for Paris Economic Meeting ..... T 1

LIBERIA

Government Bans Press, Student, Other Groups ..... T 2
Airport, Port Opened; Borders Still Closed ..... T 2
Measures on Weapons, Visas, Looted Vehicles ..... T 2
Wanted Officer Captured by Security Forces ..... T 2
NDPL Message Supports Doe After Coup Attempt ..... T 2

MALI

UAE President Arrives on Official Visit 18 Nov ..... T 3

NIGERIA

Nigeria To Participate in Commonwealth RSA Group ..... T 3

SENEGAL

Diouf, Al-Qadhdhafi To Meet in Dakar in Dec ..... T 3

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

Dos Santos Speaks at Talks With Kaunda ..... U 1
President on U.S. Aid to UNITA, RSA 'Aggression' ..... U 2
Yugoslav Official Continues Meeting With Ministers ..... U 2
Talks Conclude ..... U 3
Protocal on Foreign Trade Signed With GDR ..... U 3
ANC Leader Congratulates Dos Santos on Anniversary ..... U 3

BOTSWANA

President Masire Returns From Visit to FRG ..... U 3
Masire Tours Bomb Site, Condemns 'Mass Murder' ..... U 4
Names of Victims Released ..... U 4

LESOTHO

Matete Denies Existence of ANC Bases in Lesotho *[Umtata]* ..... U 4
Opposition Parties React to Botha Statement *[Johannesburg]* ..... U 4

MOZAMBIQUE

Machel Discusses Cooperation With Canadian Official ..... U 4
Economic Relations With Iraq Reestablished ..... U 5
Armed Forces Kill 23 'Armed Bandits' in Guro ..... U 5
15 'Armed Bandits' Killed in Maputo, Manica ..... U 5
Communique Says 26 MNR Killed in Maputo Province ..... U 5
MNR: 250 Government Troops Killed in Recent Action *[Umtata]* ..... U 5
Weapons Distributed to Villagers To Fight 'Bandits' ..... U 5

NAMIBIA

SWAPO Chief Condemns U.S., U.K. Stance on Sanctions *[Luanda]* ..... U 5
'Outsiders' Prohibited From Forming Trade Unions *[SAPA]* ..... U 6

SOUTH AFRICA

President P.W. Botha Announces Financial Measures ..... U 6
Treurnicht Opens Natal Conservative Party Congress ..... U 7
NPP To Appeal to Botha Over Minister's Dismissal ..... U 7
Mines Leader: White Employment To Be Guaranteed ..... U 7
Most Fasting Detainees Resume Taking Meals ..... U 7
40 Workers Begin Fast in Support of Detainees *[Umtata]* ..... U 8
Seven Cape Town Clergymen To Join Sympathy Strike ..... U 8
CAPE TIMES Journalists Reject Accreditation ..... U 8
Application Lodged for Return of Boesak's Passport ..... U 8
Nelson Mandela Reported in 'Satisfactory' Condition ..... U 9
Baragwanath Hospital Facing 'Crisis' Due to Strike ..... U 9
SADF Asked To Assist ..... U 10
Strike May Spread ..... U 10

Soldiers Round Up Workers ..... U 10
Suspension of Port Elizabeth Boycott Begins ..... U 11
Consumer Boycott Suspended in King William's Town *[Umtata]* ..... U 11
Police Report on Unrest Situation, Arrests ..... U 11
18 Nov Evening Report ..... U 11
19 Nov Morning Report ..... U 11
Police Raid Student Office ..... U 12
Ciskei Youths on 'Rampage' ..... U 12
Press Reportage, Commentary on State of Emergency ..... U 12

ZAMBIA

Angola's Dos Santos Meets Kaunda, Departs ..... U 13
Communique Issued *[Luanda]* ..... U 14
Foreign Minister Returns from Frontline States ..... U 14

ZIMBABWE

Mugabe Reveals Plan To Create Employment ..... U 14
Comments on Apartheid, UK Stance ..... U 14
Nkala Denies Amnesty International Charges ..... U 15
'Dissident' Arson at Harare Court Buildings Noted *[Umtata]* ..... U 15
Security Forces Kill Two 'Bandits' in Madhlambuzi ..... U 15

'Arafat, Polyakov To Hold 'Significant' Meeting

GF190542 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1745 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Baghdad, 18 Nov (WAKH) — The WAKH correspondent in Baghdad has learned that a significant Palestinian-Soviet meeting, the first of its kind in a long time, will be held during the next three days. The meeting will be held between PLO Executive Committee Chairman Mr Yasir 'Arafat and Vladimir Polyakov, chief of the Near Eastern Countries Department of the USSR Ministry of Foreign Affairs, who is currently making a tour of the Arab homeland.

Informed Palestinian sources said the two sides will discuss bilateral relations and review the current actions undertaken to hold an international conference on the Palestinian issue. This meeting follows the news that Mr Yasir 'Arafat played an effective role in the release of the three Soviet diplomats in Lebanon. The meeting will be held in the amicable atmosphere dominating Palestinian-Soviet relations and following the appearance of a number of commentaries in Soviet media on 'Arafat's leadership and his steadfastness.

The Palestinian sources did not disclose the location of this meeting, saying only that it will take place on Arab territory.

UAE Paper Interviews PLO's Faruq Qaddumi

GF161703 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD in Arabic 16 Nov 85 pp 1, 8

[Dispatch from Rabat by 'Atif 'Awdah]

[Text] Faruq Qaddumi, alias Abu al-Lutf, director of the PLO Political Department, has lauded the efforts of UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan toward achieving Arab solidarity. He said that his participation in the committee to clear the Arab air in Rabat will help to solve many of the existing problems. In an interview with *AL-ITTIHAD*, Abu al-Lutf described the efforts of the committee to reconcile Iraq and Libya and Libya and the PLO as a step forward on the path to resolve Arab differences.

Qaddumi stated that a number of states have proposed that the PLO announce a Palestinian government in exile. He added: Although "this is a correct idea" it must be based on an Arab-Palestinian consensus. He stated that the PLO has no proposals concerning relations with Libya. He continued: We have come to exchange views with Libya to clear our relations with Libya and to establish relations parallel with and of equal service to the joint Arab work. He affirmed the importance of returning to joint Arab work and said that improvement in relations among Arab countries will reflect positively on the Palestinian cause. He stressed that the improvement in relations between Syria and Jordan is a step in this direction.

Abu al-Lutf added: Opposition to us by any country should not impede Arab solidarity. He urged the Arabs to stand as one rank vis-a-vis the current challenges, on the basis of the Fes summit resolutions. In reply to a question on the timing of the Cairo Declaration, he stated that there were developments which made it inevitable that the PLO would take a political initiative. He stressed that the contents of the Cairo Declaration do not contravene PNC and PLO resolutions. He continued: We will do all we can to put an end to all that is connected with terrorism. However, the PLO is adhering to the armed struggle in all Palestinian territory from the river [River Jordan] to the sea [the Mediterranean] — "all Palestinian territory without argument."

Qaddumi said: This issue is fundamental and concerns the shape of the national Palestinian charter. No one can argue against it because armed struggle to regain occupied territory is an international right. He stressed that Yasir 'Arafat's visit to Cairo came in response to the splendid stands of the Egyptian people, army, and government on the recent developments. This visit was also designed to help Egypt to free itself from the conditions of the Camp David accords and push forward the peace process through joint Arab work. He emphasized that PNC and Arab summit resolutions govern PLO relations with all Arab countries and that in the past the PLO has had differences with both Egypt and Jordan concerning various issues.

He pointed out that the current Egyptian strategy is based on the PLO's participation in an international conference on the establishment of an independent Palestinian state and that Egypt is not putting any political pressure on the PLO. He added: There exists political support for the Palestinian cause from the Egyptian national movement and government. We must move toward it. The PLO supports convening the Arab summit agreed upon by the Arabs to discuss all our problems including the return of Egypt to the Arab rank.

Qaddumi urged joint Arab work to rid Egypt of the conditions of the Camp David accords. He emphasized that this work must not be confined to military and political fields, but must include financial and economic support. He added: Egypt's current concern is its return to its leadership role. We must help Egypt to achieve it so that Israel will think twice before undertaking any adventures against Arabs — as it has done in the past by bombing the nuclear works in Iraq and the PLO headquarters in Tunis.

Abu al-Lutf accused U.S. President Ronald Reagan of ignoring the Palestinian cause at the upcoming superpowers summit. He stressed that the superpowers cannot ignore an enflamed issue such as the Middle East problem because this means that a real danger is threatening to bring World War III. He declared that a number of Arab leaders, including the Moroccan king, are continuing their contacts with Moscow and Washington prior to the superpowers summit on 19 November to explain the Arab and Islamic vewpoints based on the Fes summit.

Qaddumi disclosed to *AL-ITTIHAD* that a number of Arab, European, socialist, and nonaligned countries have asked the PLO to announce a Palestinian government in exile under the current circumstances. He described this idea as correct, but said that it must be based on an Arab-Palestinian consensus and raised before an Arab summit to be dealt with after it has been approved by the PNC.

Al-Wazir Cited on UN Resolutions, Ties With USSR

JN181816 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1645 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Brother Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir], deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, has emphasized that the PLO stance on Resolutions 242 and 338 is very clear and that the PLO cannot approve of them. He said that the PLO recognizes all the UN resolutions that stipulate the Palestinian people's legitimate national rights. However, UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 cannot be approved because the PLO is not a party to them and did not approve them when they were issued.

In a statement published today in Dubayy, Abu Jihad denied that Jordan had fixed a 1-month deadline for the PLO to accept the above two resolutions. He also denied that Jordan had asked the PLO to close some of its offices or to transfer its cadres from Amman.

On another matter, Brother Abu Jihad said that Palestinian-Soviet relations are currently witnessing a noticeable movement toward a phase of clarity and concern about advanced steps. He said that the PLO is convinced that the Soviets will oppose the U.S. attempts to bypass the PLO and that they will not approve the Zionist campaign aimed at transferring Soviet Jews to occupied Palestine.

On the Palestinian armed struggle inside the occupied homeland, Brother Abu Jihad said that this struggle has recently witnessed both a quantitative and qualitative improvement because the Palestinian revolution has been able to employ all its resources to escalate the armed struggle. These resources had not been mobilized because they had been earmarked for defending the Palestinian revolution in many places. Now, Abu Jihad added, these resources have been pooled to serve the armed struggle. He said that the occupied territory will witness large-scale escalation in armed struggle in order to force the enemy to recognize the Palestinian national rights.

Abu Jihad said that it is in the PLO's interest to strengthen solidarity among all Arab states.

Israeli Military Bus Attacked Near Tulkarm

JN181744 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1645 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] A military spokesman of the general command of the Palestinian revolution forces has stated the following:

Upon instructions issued to it, one of our groups operating inside the occupied territory yesterday attacked a Zionist military bus carrying a number of soldiers and Zionist settlers with machineguns as it passed near the city of Tulkarm in the occupied West Bank. The bus was damaged and a number of enemy personnel were either killed or wounded.

Despite the Zionist cordon and the strict precautionary measures, our fighting group withdrew from the operation area in peace. It is a revolution until victory.

[Signed] The general command of the Palestinian revolution forces.

The Zionist enemy radio admitted the operation but, as usual, refrained from mentioning enemy losses. The radio said that Zionist forces rushed to the area, besieged it, and conducted a search campaign during which many of our Palestinian people were arrested on charges of being connected with the operation.

BAHRAIN

Source Denies Ties With USSR To Be Resumed

LD190909 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0840 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] Kuwait, 19 Nov (KUNA) — A senior source at the Bahraini Foreign Ministry has denied that Bahrain is planning to resume diplomatic relations with the USSR, reports the Kuwaiti paper *AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM* today.

The paper quoted the source, which it declined to name, as saying that "reports that Bahrain intends establishing diplomatic relations with the USSR shortly are unfounded." He added that the establishment of relations between the two countries depends on circumstances and they are not under consideration, at least for the time being.

The paper pointed out that the Bahraini source was thus commenting on some views and published reports that Bahrain would probably be the third GCC member country to establish diplomatic relations following Oman's declaration of its decision to establish diplomatic relations with the USSR last September, and the UAE's declaration last Friday [15 November] to establish similar relations with Moscow.

Heir Apparent Leaves for 3-Day Muscat Visit

GF170846 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0800 GMT 17 Nov 85

[Excerpt] Manama, 17 Nov (WAKH) — His Highness Shaykh Hamad ibn 'Isa Al Khalifah, heir apparent and commander of the Bahrain Defense Force, left Manama today for Muscat on a 3-day official visit to Oman at the invitation of His Majesty Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id of Oman, in order to participate in Oman's celebrations on the 15th anniversary of its national day which falls on 18 November.

KUWAIT

Diplomatic Ties With Singapore Established

LD181254 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0936 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Kuwait, 18 Nov (KUNA) — Kuwait and Singapore have decided to establish diplomatic relations on ambassador level as of today.

A Foreign Affairs Ministry statement issued here today points out that: "In view of the Republic of Singapore and Kuwaiti Government's desire to strengthen and develop the two countries' relations of friendship, they have agreed to establish diplomatic relation at the ambassador level as of today."

The statement points out that the exchange of ambassadors will take place in due course.

Prime Minister Departs for Oman 17 Nov

LD171019 Kuwait KUNA in English 0856 GMT 17 Nov 85

[Excerpt] Kuwait, 17 Nov (KUNA) — The heir apparent and Prime Minister of Kuwait Shayk Sa'd al-'Abdallah al-Sabah, left Kuwait this morning for Muscat on a 4-day official visit to the Sultanate of Oman. During this visit he will take part in the Sultanate's celebrations of its 15th national anniversary.

OMAN

Sultan Delivers National Day Speech

GF181105 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 0526 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Speech by Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id during a military parade held at Al-Fath Square in Al-Watiyah on the 15th anniversary of National Day — live]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. [applause] Praise be to God, Lord of the universe, and prayers and peace be upon the messenger and guide Muhammad and upon his scion and his companions.

Citizens, we are greatly pleased to meet with you today to celebrate our 15th National Day, and to turn toward Almighty God with thanks and gratitude for the blessings He has granted our country and to ask Him to grant us assistance and success in continuing our progress toward achieving prosperity and strength for our beloved Oman. [applause] We are also pleased to greet our people throughout the country, to express pride in the magnificent examples they have set in work and struggle, and to congratulate them for the progress and achievements we have accomplished together in various fields during the past 15 years with the help of God and His care for us. Such progress and achievements have set our country along the right path to build its present and to look forward to the future with confidence, enabled it to continue with its ancient civilizing role, and prepared it to interact positively with the international family. [applause]

Our joy and happiness are further increased by the participation of our brothers their majesties, highnesses, and excellencies from some fraternal Arab and friendly states in our celebration of our national day. [applause] We and our people warmly welcome you, dear guests, and express our great joy and profound thanks for your participation, which is a vivid symbol of the ties of fraternity and friendship that bind our people with your peoples. [applause]

Citizens, while we take pride in the friendships that link Oman to the international community, at the same time we emphasize our strong desire to continue to carry out our full role in the world according to the principles that we established from the very beginning as a basis for our policy — a policy that sincerely seeks to establish friendship and cooperation with all, supports the just causes of all the countries and peoples of the world, and strives on every international level to bring about peace and stability. [applause]

We are continuing our efforts with our brothers, the leaders of the GCC states, [applause] within the framework of our brotherly march that provides an excellent example of positive and close cooperation on all levels. [applause] We are pleased to pay tribute to the successful steps that have been taken in a few years and to what we have achieved during our sixth summit, which was held in Muscat this month, [applause] and to the important results of the summit in the economic, defense, and security fields. These results have added a new achievement that reflects the interest of all of us in developing our common experience [applause] on firm bases to strengthen the ties among our peoples, safeguard their security, and achieve their aspirations toward prosperity.

On the basis of our great, strong desire to safeguard the area's security, and out of the sense of duty prompted by our noble religion and made necessary by our neighborly ties, we are continuing our firm support for all efforts designed to end the Iraq-Iran war — a war that continues to pose a threat to security and navigation in the region, poses serious potential threats to world peace, and also wastes the lives and resources of both warring parties. Today, we once again call upon the leaders of the two countries to make efforts to end the destructive war and to respond favorably to international endeavors, so that such endeavors can assist in bringing about an end to the war and paving the way for negotiating in an Islamic spirit the realization of a permanent settlement of the conflict that guarantees the rights of both sides and turns a new leaf of friendly and stable relations. [applause]

We have always adopted an objective and positive stand toward all Arab and international efforts and initiatives aimed at bringing about a just and comprehensive solution to the Middle East problem, in view of our belief in dialogue as a means of achieving peace in the area on the basis of international legality and all that this entails in the way of mutual adherence to UN resolutions, the principles of the UN Charter, and international laws and custom. [applause]

We stress the importance of overcoming the present impasse in view of Israeli attempts to consolidate the status quo. We support the Jordanian-Palestinian moves as well as all other Arab and international effort to establish a durable and honorable peace. We call on the world powers that are friendly to Israel to shoulder their responsibilities and to exercise their full influence to put an end to Israeli intransigence in order to create an opportunity to achieve positive progress toward a solution that restores to the Palestinian people their legitimate rights, and guarantees justice and peace for all. [applause]

We have consistently warned of the threat posed to our nation's genuine interests by inter-Arab differences, and we have called for the unification of ranks and for replacing divisions and disarray with harmony. Today, we once again affirm that, in facing the dangers that surround it, our nation has no alternative to total Arab solidarity that restores its prestige and provides it with the ability to deal with international reality in a manner that serves its causes of destiny. [applause] We also affirm our full support and backing for the positive work that is being carried out by the committees set up by the Casablanca summit and for all the serious efforts to clear the air and to end all differences. We look forward to the day when there will be solid and comprehensive Arab solidarity, God willing. We also look forward to the strengthening of Islamic solidarity so that the efforts that are being made within the framework of Islamic solidarity will be more effective and will yield results in tackling common issues, settling disputes, and resolving the problems that afflict the entire Muslim nation.

In view of the fact that the importance of the role of the group of nonaligned countries is growing in a world full of conflicts, we bless efforts aimed at activating such a role. We urge support for the group so as to reaffirm the basic principles of the Nonaligned Movement and express the unity of nonaligned countries in defending their interests on the international level and in sparing them the dangers arising from conflict among the great powers. [applause]

At a time when world economic problems are becoming more acute and complex and when developing countries in particular are suffering from such problems, we join those who are calling for a new world economic order founded on more just bases that achieve a balance between the interests of developing countries and those of the advanced industrial countries. We believe it is high time for the advanced industrial countries to shoulder their responsibility as this will help to correct the existing economic imbalance, will help to restore stability to the world economic situation, and reduce the enormous burdens shouldered by developing countries in Asia, Africa, and Latin America. We also believe it is important for measures to be taken to confront the problems of drought and refugees — problems that are growing fast in many parts of the world. [applause]

This year the world has witnessed serious events and developments that had repercussions on world stability as a result of an increase in tension and conflicts on the one hand, and an escalation in violence and terrorism on the other. In this regard we renew our appeal to leaders throughout the world to intensify their efforts to bring about the age to which mankind aspires — an age in which peace and cooperation prevail. We emphasize what we have repeatedly advocated, namely, the adoption of effective measures on all levels to eliminate terrorism in all its forms in view of the great threat it poses to security and stability. We also emphasize the importance of consolidating the commitment to tackle without delay the manifestations of tension and conflict by peaceful methods. [applause]

The United Nations is carrying out an extremely important role in solving political and economic problems in a world where conflicts and defiance of the principles of the UN Charter and UN resolutions are increasing. We call on all countries of the world to carry out fully their duty to strengthen the role of the United Nations in order to make it more effective in serving peace and security and in consolidating the ties of cooperation among members of the international family in the interest of all its peoples. [applause]

While emphasizing the special responsibility the two superpowers bear toward international peace and security, we hope that the summit talks scheduled to begin tomorrow between the two leaders, Ronald Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev, will be the start of an effective detente that expedites the process of arriving at just solutions to international issues. There is a need to

alleviate the intensity of international tension, to terminate the arms race, to eliminate the spectre of nuclear wars to protect humanity from the great destruction such a war threatens, and to fulfill mankind's aspirations for a secure and prosperous future. [applause]

Citizens! The 15th year of our good march was full of indefatigable work in all fields. We thank Almighty God for the new and vital achievements accomplished during the year, achievements that have successfully contributed toward our progress and advancement. Thanks to God's help and to the cooperation and cohesion demonstrated by our people, we have been able to complete the implementation of our second 5-year plan and to complete other new projects that were not included in the plan — despite the pressure arising from the world economic recession. [applause]

Today, as we begin a new stage in our march, we face great responsibilities that we have to carry out in order to achieve our national goals on the path of good and development. In this context, we are studying the third 5-year plan in accordance with a comprehensive view of future plans — a view that reflects our interest in developing the present bases and achievements, and in achieving a balanced development throughout the country. This will include essential projects in the fields of education, health services, communications, and roads, as well as other projects. Great care and attention will be devoted to production in the agricultural, industrial, and fisheries sectors so that it will reach a level that meets our requirements for these major products, contributes to the diversification of the sources of revenue, expands the potential of our national economy, and enables us always to adapt to the changing world economic situation and to continue our progress toward accomplishing further achievements for the good of our country and the prosperity of our people. [applause]

We are pleased to express our full satisfaction with the Omani experiment in the field of consultation [shura]. Such an experiment reflects effective popular participation in efforts to bring about the present development and to study future plans. This takes place through the state's Consultative Council, which is constantly making extremely positive proposals and recommendations to assist the government in achieving the various goals of economic and social development. [applause]

In view of our great interest in protecting the natural environment, and all the important steps we have taken in this regard notwithstanding — steps that have allowed Oman to enjoy a good position among states interested in protecting the environment — further efforts must be made and special factors must be taken into consideration when planning and implementing development projects. We must continue to develop the existing relations with concerned regional and international organizations. Furthermore, every citizen must carry out his duty, as it is very important to protect our natural resources and public health against all harmful effects and to conserve the beautiful and distinctive nature with which God has blessed our beloved Oman. [applause]

While we intend to continue to give priority to manpower training, so that it will be commensurate with our development plans and meet our needs for qualified citizens, we shall, God willing, continue to direct full attention to the Omani youth. We believe in the role of youth in making the present and the future and as an affirmation of our anxiousness to develop the abilities of our youth, to provide for their basic needs, and to give them sound preparation and training equal to the tasks that they must carry out to serve their country and contribute to its progress. [applause]

We must also always attach great importance to strengthening ourselves in all fields so that we will be able to overcome difficulties and challenges and accomplish our national tasks in the interest of Oman and its proud people. [applause]

As we celebrate our 15th National Day, we are very pleased to extend a special greeting to our valiant Armed Forces [applause], to all its sectors and formations — a special greeting which expresses our great pride in its significant contribution to the achievement of progress, stability, and prosperity in our country, and which also expresses our satisfaction with and pride in their ability and advanced readiness. Men of our valiant forces, we urge you to keep up the standard you have always maintained — a standard that deserves to be commended. We will, God willing, continue to supply you with all that enables you to carry out your glorious role in keeping a watchful eye over the homeland's security and protecting its sanctities.

Citizens! As we look to the future with great optimism and firm determination to realize further aspirations, [we must realize that] this, above all else, requires the preservation of the blessing of stability and all blessings that God bestowed on our country. This also requires maximum intensification of efforts to build the Oman of the future, God willing. We must always look to our noble religion, our great heritage, and to our noble Omani values for guidance to show us the way and to strengthen our will so that we will carry out our duty toward our country, our nation, and toward all mankind. [applause]

Citizens, I greet you and congratulate you on this occasion which is dear to all of us. We and you extend to our dear guests our most loyal greetings and welcome and our sincerest thanks and gratitude for their participation in our celebration of our National Day. [applause]

We ask Almighty God to grant us His care and attention and to grant us success in achieving all that is good. We also ask Him to make the coming year a year of prosperity and happiness for Oman, and a year of peace and prosperity for the entire world — he hears and responds to prayers. Peace and God's mercy and blessings be upon you. [applause]

Pakistan's Zia Describes Meeting With Gandhi

BK181531 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
1510 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and Indian Prime Minister met each other for half an hour in Muscat today. The Pakistan president and the Indian prime minister, talking to newsmen later, described the talks as extremely good. The president said the meeting was held in a very friendly and very good atmosphere, like the last three meetings. He expressed the belief

that the meeting will contribute to improving relations between India and Pakistan. He expressed the hope that the Indian prime minister will play the role expected of him in this connection. When asked about the talks, the president said all those point were covered in the talks, which either will or will not help improve the relations between the two countries. He referred to the Pakistan finance minister's recent visit to India and his talks on improving India-Pakistan trade relations, and hoped that Dr Mahbubul Haq's visit will help improve trade ties between the two countries.

President Mohammad Ziaul Haq said that the next meeting with the Indian prime minister will be held in Dhaka dwring the summit meeting of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation [on 7-8 December]. The president said Mr Rajiv Gandhi has invited him to visit India and, if time permits, he will indeed make this visit during his return from Dhaka.

The president was assisted during the talks by the minister of state for foreign affairs, Mr Zain Noorani, while the Indian foriegn secretary, Mr Romesh Bhandari, assisted the Indian prime minister.

Mr Rajiv Gandhi told newsmen that during his talks with the Pakistani president bilateral issues were considered and areas of cooperation between the two countries were identified. He added that out talks were very good. Asked about the process of normalization of bilateral relations, he said the trend towards normalization existed. When asked about Pakistan's proposal of a no-war pact and India's proposal of a friendship treaty, Mr Rajiv Gandhi said we are continuing negotiations on both proposals.

Further Details

BK181559 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Excerpts] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, held wide-ranging discussions with several world leaders in Muscat today. They exchanged views on bilateral, regional and global issues. Discussions were held with heads of state of Pakistan, Oman, Jordan, Brunei, and the national security minister of Sri Lanka.

Briefing newsmen, an official spokesman said that President Ziaul Haq will be visiting India on the 16th of next month on his way back home from the Maldives. The All India Radio special correspondent Harish Sehgal reports that today's was the fourth meeting between Mr Gandhi and President Zia in the year. Besides, the two leaders will also be meeting in Dhaka during the 1st week of next month when they go there to attend the SAARC [South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation] summit. Today's discussions mainly centered on normalization of relations between the two countries. They also touched on the review of the recent visit of the Pakistan finance minister, Mr Mahbubul Haq, to New Delhi.

During his meeting with the national security minister of Sri Lanka, Mr Athulathmudali, they discussed in considerable details the ethnic problem in Sri Lanka. The prime minister reiterated the need for a political settlement of the issue which will redress the grievances of the Tamils.

Mubarak Continues Meetings With Officials

NC171749 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 17 Nov 85

[Excerpt] President Muhammad Husni Mubarak is continuing his meetings with senior officials and members of delegations participating in the celebration of Oman's National Day. At one of these sessions, which took place in Al-Bustan Palace where President Mubarak is staying, he received Yao Yilin, vice premier of the PRC State Council. They discussed bilateral relations and other issues of common interest.

President Mubarak also met with former U.S. President Gerald Ford tonight. They examined U.S.-Egyptian relations and other questions of mutual concern.

The president later received Robert Stanfield, former chairman of the Canadian Progressive Conservative Party.

Meets Sudanese Leader

NC180858 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0840 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Muscat, 18 Nov (MENA) — President Muhammad Husni Mubarak today received General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab, chairman of the Transitional Military Council in Sudan. They met at President Mubarak's place of residence in the Al-Bustan Palace in Muscat.

Siwar al-Dhahab Remarks

GF181251 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1000 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Muscat, 18 Nov (WAKH) — General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab, chairman of the Transitional Military Council in the Sudan, has stated that he has reviewed with Egyptian President Husni Mubarak all issues pertaining to the Arab arena and that their views were congruous.

Responding to a question by the ONA correspondent concerning what has been circulated about a Sudanese mediation effort between Egypt and the Sudan, he stated that he is ready to play such a role if the atmosphere is right and if it looks promising. However, he stressed that such mediation has not yet started.

Responding to another question on whether he intends to mediate to end the Iraq-Iran war, Siwar al-Dhahab said: No one has asked us to do so. However, the Sudan is ready and never recoils if there is an effort it can exert. He stressed that his country is keen to play such a role.

Meets Bahraini Prince

GF181602 Manama WAKH in English 1535 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Muscat, Nov 18 (WAKH) — Bahrain's Crown Prince and Commander in Chief of Defence Force Shaykh Hamad ibn 'Isa

Al Khalifah met here today with Egyptian President Husni Mubarak within the framework of bilateral meetings with Arab leaders.

The meeting discussed bilateral relations and issues of mutual interest.

Shaykh Hamad also met Moroccan Crown Prince Mohamed and discussed with him means of promoting bilateral relations.

Meets FRG's Genscher

NC182024 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Excerpts] President Muhammad Husni Mubarak met several Arab and world leaders and senior officials who are attending the celebrations of Oman's National Day. He said afterward that he had discussed various Arab and international issues. Among those whom Mubarak met today are King Husayn of Jordan; General Siwar al-Dhahab, chairman of the Sudanese Transitional Military Council; Pakistani President Ziaul Haq; Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi; and FRG Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher.

Following his meeting with President Mubarak at Al-Bustan Palace today, Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi said that they discussed the Middle East problem in light of 'Arafat's Cairo Declaration, as well as other world issues.

Following Mubarak's meeting with Genscher, Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, said that they discussed Middle East and bilateral issues. The FRG foreign minister, 'Abd al-Majid noted, expressed his appreciation of Egypt's role in saving the passengers of the Italian liner *Achille Lauro*. Mubarak and Genscher also discussed the U.S.-USSR summit which will begin in Geneva tomorrow. Genscher also praised Egypt's Middle East peace efforts, 'Abd al-Majid said.

Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid added that Egypt would favor a resumption of Egyptian-Arab relations. He also lauded the decision made by King Husayn of Jordan in this respect. Egypt also welcomes the Jordanian-Syrian rapprochement, 'Abd al-Majid stated, describing this rapprochement as a positive step. He also noted that the Tabah talks will be resumed in the first week of December.

Comments on Meetings

NC182141 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1938 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Muscat, 18 Nov (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak has stated that Egypt has no differences or problems with anyone. He added: We have absolutely no differences.

In a statement to the Egyptian information team in Muscat, President Mubarak said: As far as the main issue — the Palestinian issue — is concerned, we and Jordan work more than anyone else to serve it. The president asked: Who works for and supports this issue more than we? Who speaks about it more than we?

Mubarak added: If the differences center on how to best serve the issue, then I say that the PLO represented by its leadership was in Egypt for that purpose. Where then are these differences? If anyone wants to make decisions, then let him do so. I do not beg for decisions for anyone.

The president went on: King Husayn is a friend and major partner in the issue. We hold consultations continuously. I (?visited) him recently. After his consultations with Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat], the king sent me the results and all the details. When Abu 'Ammar visited us, I sent the king the details of the discussions and explained all the results. The president said: Abu 'Ammar emphasizes in the Cairo Declaration that he condemns terrorism and opposes it. He thus declares that all PLO members do not accept terrorism. The PLO chairman himself has declared this.

Regarding what he expects of the PLO's meeting in Baghdad, President Mubarak said: I hope our Palestinian brothers will find a solution regarding the acceptance of the UN resolutions, on the basis of which an international conference may be held. He added: I believe that when they make a decision, they will reach an agreement with King Husayn and enable us to define our method of action.

On his meeting with Rajiv Gandhi, President Mubarak said: We have had relations with India for a long time. We cooperate in various fields. India is a founding member of the Nonaligned Movement and so is Egypt. When the leaders of two founding members of the Nonaligned Movement meet, it is natural to raise issues pertaining to the movement and bilateral relations and to exchange views on the Middle East problem. We also discussed the Iraqi-Iranian war.

President Mubarak pointed out that during his current visit to the Sultanate of Oman, he met with several leaders who had come to Muscat. They include King Husayn of Jordan, the sultan of Brunei, Sudan's General Siwar al-Dhahab, heirs apparent, and heads of the delegations of many states. He said: I have met with many leaders. We exchanged views basically on the Middle East problem, the Gulf war, the Egyptian plane hijacking, the the attack against Tunis. I explained our views on these issues, particularly the Middle East issue.

President Mubarak added: I also met with FRG Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Gencher who wanted to know my views on the peace process, 'Arafat's recent visit, and the Cairo Declaration. I explained to him our discussions with the Palestinians, the Cairo Declaration, and its condemnation of terrorism. This issue is of interest to all the world and a topical issue in the western press.

The president added: We also discussed the PLO's role in light of the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement, which we consider the cornerstone in the peace process. The exploitation of this agreement could perhaps be one of the last opportunities for achieving peace.

In conclusion, the president emphasized: Everyone knows Egypt's Arab role. Absolutely nothing has distracted from its Arab role. Egypt supports Arab issues, and has not and will not

abandon its Arab nation. Egypt has supported the Palestinian question since the beginning and will continue to do so until a solution is found. Egypt's Arab role is clear. It will not disavow its Arabism and will not hesitate to support the just causes of the Arab homeland, regardless of the circumstances.

Saudi Crown Prince Comments

NC190913 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0835 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] Muscat, 19 Nov (MENA) -- Saudi Crown Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz has stated that he was pleased with his meeting with President Husni Mubarak yesterday. In a statement to newsmen today, he said: President Mubarak is a brother and an old friend. He is also the president of the dear people of Egypt, which belongs to us and to which we belong. He added: This is a historic fact that can never be ignored regardless of the circumstances.

Meets Qatari Official

NC191028 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0955 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] Muscat, 19 Nov (MENA) — President Muhammad Husni Mubarak has received Shaykh Muhammad ibn Hamad al Thani, head of the Qatari delegation to the sultanate of Oman's National Day celebrations. The meeting took place at President Mubarak's residence in Al-Bustan Palace.

Shaykh Muhammad ibn Hamad said that he conveyed to President Mubarak the greetings of Qatar's amir, Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad, and of Crown Prince Shaykh Hamad ibn Khalifah, as well as their wishes for further progress to the Egyptian people. They also discussed their fraternal relations and the means to foster them.

Jordan's King Husayn Meets Delegation Leaders

JN181530 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 1452 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Muscat, 18 Nov (PETRA) — His Majesty King Husayn's residence in Muscat was the scene of intensive activity today. His majesty received a number of delegation heads participating in the celebrations of the 15th anniversary of the Sultanate of Oman's National Day. His Majesty also received Tunisian Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali, who was accompanied by Information Minister Abderrazak Kefi and Transportation Minister Mohamed Kraiem.

His majesty then received Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti as well as His Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Saudi crown prince, first deputy prime minister, and commander of the Saudi National Guard, who was accompanied by Shaykh Ahmad Zaki Yamani, minister of petroleum and mineral affairs; Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Tuwayjiri, assistant deputy commander of the National Guard; His Highness Prince Turki ibn 'Abdallah Al -Sa'ud, adviser in the office of his highness the crown prince; Shaykh Nasir al-Rajihi, director of his highness the crown prince's office; and the Saudi ambassador in Muscat. Attending the meetings were Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i, Chief of the Royal Hashemite Court Marwan al-Qasim, and Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri.

Tunisian Prime Minister Arrives for Visit

GF151730 Salalah Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 15 Nov 85

[Excerpt] Mohamed Mzali, Tunisian prime minister and interior minister, arrived today on an official visit to the Sultanate to last until 17 November, after which he will participate in the country's celebrations of the 15th anniversary of our glorious National Day. The delegation accompanying him includes Ahmed Ben Arfa, minister of foreign affairs; Information Minister Abderrazak Kefi; and Mohamed Kraiem, minister of transport and communications in Tunisia.

Begins Talks

GF161003 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0930 GMT 16 Nov 85

[Text] Muscat, 16 Nov (WAKH) — A session of talks between Oman and Tunisia began in Muscat today. The Omani side was led by Qays 'Abd al-Mun'im al-Zawawi, deputy prime minister for financial and economic affairs, and the Tunisian side was led by Mohamed Mzali, prime minister and minister of the interior.

The talks were attended on the Omani side by Salim ibn Nasir Al Bu Sa'idi, minister of communications; 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Rawwas, minister of information; Ahmad 'Abd al-Nabi Makki, under secretary of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce; and Muhammad Musa, under secretary of the Ministry of Finance. On the Tunisian side, they were attended by Abderrazak Kefi, minister of information; Mohamed Kraiem, minister of oil [title as received]; and the Tunisian ambassador to Oman.

Holds Press Conference

GF161709 Manama WAKH in English 1600 GMT 16 Nov 85

[Text] Muscat, 16 Nov (WAKH) — Tunisian Premier Mohamed Mzali said the Arab Gulf Cooperation Council (AGCC) is regarded an additional power that boosts the strength of the region adding that it was a step forward along the way for pan-Arab unity.

In a press conference here today, Mzali commended the outcome of the sixth AGCC summit conference concluded here recently as being a further contribution to boost Arab cooperation and coordination.

Following the Omani-Tunisian talks, Mzali said that the talks dealt on promoting cooperation and coordination between the two sides in the economic, trade, information and education fields.

The talks also agreed to prepare an agreement to ensure and encourage Omani investment in Tunisia in the various fields.

He expressed his optimism towards the future of cooperation between the two countries.

He underscored the importance of boosting pan-Arab solidarity sooner and referred to the importance of Egypt's return to the Arab fold.

On the outcome of the Arab reconciliation committees mission, Mzali said the outcome was positive as regards the Jordanian-Syrian relations. The Arab reconciliation committees will continue their good offices to purify climates between Syria and [words indistinct] wished success to the committee members.

Received by Sultan

GF170552 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0533 GMT 17 Nov 85

[Text] Muscat, 16 Nov (WAKH) — His Majesty Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id received in Muscat today Tunisian Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali who is visiting Oman and the delegation accompanying him.

The meeting was attended by Qays 'Abd al-Mun'im al-Zawawi, deputy prime minister for financial and economic affairs; Salim Nasir Al Bu Sa'idi, minister of communications; Yusuf ibn 'Alawi ibn 'Abdallah, minister of state for foreign affairs; and 'Abd al-'Aziz Muhammad al-Rawwas, minister of information.

Mzali arrived in Muscat last night [15 November] to participate in Oman's celebrations on its 15th National Day anniversary.

FRG Foreign Minister Meets Mideast Leaders

LD181843 Hamburg DPA in German 1710 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Muscat 18 Nov (DPA) — FRG Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher conferred with a number of leading Middle East politicians today, on the sidelines of the celebrations to mark the 15th anniversary of Sultan Qabus' accession to the throne; issues discussed concerned the Middle East conflict, the Gulf war and the expansion of bilateral cooperation. According to German delegation circles his talks with Egyptian President Husni Mubarak and with King Husayn of Jordan and Jordanian Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i dealt mainly with the prospects for the peace process and the wish of several Arab governments for an international Middle East conference, or at least international assurances for possible peace talks involving the parties to the conflict. During the discussion Genscher said that the West European states were more interested than ever before in a lasting Middle East peace.

According to German reports, Genscher's exchange of views with Sultan Qabus and Oman's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Yusuf ibn 'Alawi ibn 'Abdallah was primarily concerned with the cooperation which is being sought between the EC and the GCC. Sultan Qabus, who is currently chairman of the GCC, thanked the foreign minister for his initiatives in favor of cooperation between the two regions. According to the German side, the ruler of Oman also favored such cooperation covering not only the economic but also the political sphere. Genscher also had a meeting today with the prime minister of North Yemen, 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani, during which the prime minister thanked the Federal Republic for its support in the development of North Yemen. North Yemen is one of the most important recipients of German development and economic aid in the Middle East.

Somali Minister of State Arrives in Muscat

GF161129 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1028 GMT 16 Nov 85

[Text] Muscat, 16 Nov (WAKH) — Somali Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Minister Mohamed Ali Hamid arrived in Muscat today to participate in the celebrations of the Sultanate of Oman on its 15th National Day. In a statement after his arrival, the Somali minister of state described Omani-Somali relations as excellent and that they are not new. He said these relations are deeply rooted in history and eternal.

Responding to a question on the current situation in the Horn of Africa, the Somali minister of state said: The situation in the Horn of Africa is still tense. My country always calls for efforts to achieve a peaceful settlement to this issue and to let people who are living and suffering under colonialism to achieve their freedom and self-determination.

PRC Vice Premier Arrives, Makes Statement

GF161754 Salalah Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 16 Nov 85

[Text] Yao Yilin, PRC vice premier of the State Council and PRC envoy, arrived in Oman today leading a high-level delegation to participate in the Sultanate's celebration of its 15th National Day.

Upon arrival, he made the following press statement: It gives me great pleasure to have the opportunity to attend the ceremonies and celebrations of the 15th National Day of Oman, to share with the Omani people in the celebrations of their glorious national day. I would like to grasp this opportunity to convey the congratulations of the PRC people to the Omani people. We wish progress and prosperity to the Sultanate of Oman and happiness for its people [words indistinct]. We shall exchange views with the Omani leader on developing bilateral relations and international issues of mutual interest. He continued: I am deeply confident that our presence at the celebration ceremonies will further boost development of our relations of friendship and cooperation. I wish the Omani people a happy anniversary and the PRC-Omani friendship even further development.

The PRC vice premier was received by Sa'id ibn Ahmad al-Shanfari, minister of petroleum and minerals; the PRC ambassador to the Sultanate; and a number of officials from the sultan's protocol office.

QATAR

Amir Visits United Kingdom, Meets Thatcher

For WAKH and QNA reportage on the visit to the United Kingdom by Amir Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, including his meeting with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher,

see the United Kingdom section of the 14 November Western Europe *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

SAUDI ARABIA

Syrian Vice President Arrives in Riyadh

GF181243 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam arrived in Riyadh today. He was received by Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister, minister of defense and aviation, and inspector general; Foreign Minister Sa'ud al-Faysal; and a number of officials.

Received by King

GF181448 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1425 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Riyadh, 18 Nov (SPA) — His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz today received Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam. The meeting was attended by His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister, defense and aviation minister, and inspector general, and Foreign Minister His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal. Mr 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam had lunch with his majesty the king.

Departs 18 Nov

GF181740 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1600 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Riyadh, 18 Nov (SPA) — Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam left Riyadh today following a short visit of several hours to the Kingdom, during which he met with His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. He was seen off by His Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, foreign minister, and Sa'd al-Tasan, director of King Khalid Airport.

Tunisian Prime Minister Arrives 17 Nov

GF171134 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1050 GMT 17 Nov 85

[Text] Riyadh, 17 Nov (SPA) — Tunisian Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali arrived in Riyadh at 1230 today on a visit to the Kingdom.

He was received at the airport by His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister, minister of defense and aviation, and inspector general; His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, foreign minister; Kacem Bousnina, the Tunisian ambassador to the Kingdom, and embassy staff; and a number of civilian and military officials.

Meets With King

GF171429 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1320 GMT 17 Nov 85

[Text] Riyadh, 17 Nov (SPA) — His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'abd al-'Aziz this afternoon received Tunisian Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali. The audience was attended by Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister, minister of defense, and inspector general; His Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, minister of foreign affairs; Muhammad Aba al-Khayl, minister of finance and national economy; and Kacem Bousnina, Tunisian ambassador to the Kingdom. The Tunisian prime minister had lunch with his majesty the king.

Makes Statement, Departs

GF172003 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1800 GMT 17 Nov 85

[Excerpts] Riyadh, 17 Nov (SPA) — Tunisian Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali left Riyadh this evening after a short visit to the Kingdom. The Tunisian prime minister described his meeting with His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz as a fraternal one, saying it was an opportunity to review the excellent relations between the two countries and to exchange views on the current Arab situation.

In a statement to SPA, he said: I benefited much from the views and analysis of His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. He described such meetings as short working sessionsm which indicate good relations and cooperation. They are meetings of fraternity to enrich and benefit from the experience and information of all for the general good of the two countries, the Arabs, and Islam, he said.

Foreign Minister His Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal also made a statement to SPA in which he said that the Saudi-Tunisian talks were held in the framework of continued consultations on issues which concern the two countries and on the current Arab situation. He added: Talks are comprehensive, as usual, when leaders meet. They covered the general good of the Arab nation and they fully assessed the current situation. He affirmed that the Kingdom and Tunisia held indentical views on all the issues which were discussed, whether bilateral relations or on Arab issues.

Austrian Foreign Minister Arrives for Visit

GF160626 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2310 GMT 15 Nov 85

[Text] Riyadh, 15 Nov (SPA) — Austrian Foreign Affairs Minister Leopold Gratz arrived in Riyadh tonight on a visit to the kingdom. He was received at the airport by 'Isa al-Nuwaysir, chief of the Protocol Department at the Foreign Ministry, and Dr Anton Prohoska, Austrian ambaaador to the Kingdom.

The Austrian ambassador arrived in Jeddah tonight. He was received by Salim Sunbul, director general of the Foreign Ministry and Protocol Department, and the Austrian consul.

Meets Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal

GF161132 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1040 GMT 16 Nov 85

[Excerpts] Riyadh, 16 Nov (SPA) — Foreign Minister His Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal met today with Austrian Foreign Minister Leopold Gratz, who is currently visiting the Kingdom.

During the meeting, the two sides discussed bilateral relations and the means to strengthen them. They also reviewed the situation in the Middle East in view of recent developments, the international situation in general, and the outcome of these developments.

UAE

PRC Vice Premier Leaves for Muscat 16 Nov

GF161521 Dubayy Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 16 Nov 85

[Text] Yao Yilin, vice premier of the PRC State Council, and the delegation accompanying him, left the UAE today for Muscat at the end of an official 5-day visit.

Heir Apparent Leaves for Visit to Muscat

GF170848 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0803 GMT 17 Nov 85

[Excerpt] Abu Dhabi, 17 Nov (WAKH) — His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Zayid, Abu Dhabi heir apparent and deputy supreme commander of the UAE Armed Forces, left Abu Dhabi today for Muscat to participate in Oman's celebrations on its 15th National Day, at the invitation of His Majesty Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id of Oman.

Communique Issued on 17-18 Nov War Actions

JN181731 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1700 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Communique No 2,026 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 18 November 1985]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. We have often warned the Iranian rulers that we will continue to destroy all the installations they are using for the purposes of aggression until they respond to the call of peace. We have often made the tyrannical clique understand by words and deeds that foolish talk and useless acts to which they resort in order to cover up their defeats cannot, no matter how much they magnify their acts with lies, hide the obvious fact, that is, their absolute defeat before great Iraq's overwhelming superiority.

The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. At 0810 [0510 GMT] today, our valiant hawks launched a successful raid on Khark Island. They pounded their targets and set them on fire and then returned to the homeland with their planes safely and triumphantly.

2. At 0545 today, our gigantic Air Force planes launched a successful raid on a large maritime target near Iranian shores. Our valiant hawks scored a precise and effective hit before they returned to the homeland both safely and triumphantly.

3. In a desperate, abortive, and foolish attempt by the Iranian rulers, two enemy planes crossed our international border intending to strike at the residential quarters in the Maysan area. Our brave artillery men intercepted them and succeeded at 0637 today in shooting down one of them, an F-5. It was seen by the naked eye falling ablaze in front of our units inside enemy territory near our international border. The other plane fled. The two planes could not reach their targets.

4. Our forward units used artillery and other weapons to pound the enemy units opposite our positions in the VI Army Corps sector east of the Tigris, destroying three rafts, one boat, and one infantry position and setting one vehicle on fire.

5. One enemy boat was destroyed and two soldiers were killed in the III Army Corps sector east of Basra.

6. One enemy machinegun and one machinegun emplacement were destroyed in the II Army Corps central sector. Two enemy infantry positions and two observation posts were destroyed in the IV Army Corps sector east of Maysan.

7. The criminal enemy shelled the village of Al-Harithah with long-range artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 18 November 1985

Memo Sent to Gorbachev, Reagan on Gulf War

JN181647 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Excerpt] Baghdad — A delegation from the world followup committee of the Baghdad conference on the effects of the Gulf war on world peace and security led by Secretary General Sa'd Qasim Hammudi has met with the Soviet and U.S. ambassadors in Baghdad. The delegation handed the two ambassadors a memorandum addressed to Mikhail Gorbachev and Ronald Reagan on the occasion of their summit in Geneva. It calls on them to effectively participate in the efforts to end the Iraq-Iran war.

Tariq 'Aziz Confers With USSR's Polyakov

JN181739 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1656 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Baghdad, 18 Nov (INA) — Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, met here this evening with Vladimir Polyakov, chief of the Near Eastern Countries Department of the USSR Ministry of Foreign Affairs, who is currently visiting Iraq. During the meeting they discussed bilateral relations, the situation in the region, and issues of mutual concern.

RCC's Ibrahim Receives U.S. Ambassador Newton

JN190935 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0832 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] Baghdad, 19 Nov (INA) — RCC Vice Chairman 'Izzat Ibrahim received here today U.S. Ambassador in Baghdad David Newton on the occasion of his resumption of duty. They reviewed bilateral relations.

Waite Has 'Important Things To Say' to Kidnappers

HK190202 Hong Kong AFP in English 0116 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] Paris, Nov 19 (AFP) — Terry Waite, the archbishop of Canterbury's special envoy, said here Monday night that he had "important things to say" to the kidnappers of four American hostages eing held in Lebanon.

Mr Waite, making a stopover here on his way to Beirut, said: "I want to keep the momentum going. I've got very important things to say and it's important to say them quickly."

He returned to Britain Sunday after making initial contact with the kidnappers, whom he refused to identify.

Interviewed by AFP on board a plane to Paris, where he is staying the night before flying to Beirut, Mr Waite said he had talks in London Monday with U.S. and British officials.

"It is still a very difficult situation," he said. "I hope the kidnappers will continue to have confidence."

Questioned about the possibility that he might also intervene on behalf of four French hostages being held in Beirut, Mr Waite said he had made inquiries on behalf of their families and would do his best for them, but so far the people he had spoken to claimed to have no knowledge of French hostages.

He stressed that he did not agree with kidnapping, "but you have to ask yourself why they got so frustrated that they did it."

Meanwhile, a special envoy of international businessman Edouard-Jean Empain, who was held by kidnappers for two months in 1978, plans to travel to Beirut Thursday to try to contact the kidnappers of the French hostages. Last summer the envoy, Charles Paperon, and three other people made an unsuccessful bid to take the place of the four French hostages.

Leaves for Beirut

AU191134 Paris AFP in English 1122 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] Paris, Nov 19 (AFP) — Terry Waite, special envoy of the archbishop of Canterbury, left here for Beirut today after an overnight stopover, with "new" information in his efforts for release of four U.S. hostages in Lebanon.

Mr Waite, who met French External Affairs Ministry officials last night, added that he would appeal for the release of all Western hostages in Lebanon, either American or French. he flew in from London yesterday.

Besides the four U.S. hostages who wrote to Archbishop of Canterbury Robert Runcie — sparking Mr Waite's mission which began last week — four Frenchmen, at least one other American and one Briton are also missing in Lebanon.

Mr Waite, who arrived back in London from Beirut on Sunday, said he could not reveal the "new" information he had at the moment.

Returns To Resume Efforts

NC182300 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2251 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Beirut, 18 Nov (MENA) — Terry Waite, the envoy of the archbishop of Canterbury, returned to Beirut tonight to resume his efforts for the release of the four U.S. hostages detained in Lebanon.

Waite met in London yesterday with U.S. officials to discuss the results of his meetings with the abductors of the four hostages.

Islamic Jihad: French Hostage 'Seriously Ill'

NC181458 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1450 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] The Islamic Jihad Organization released a statement today, saying that one of the French hostages is seriously ill. The statement calls on the French Government to negotiate with the organization to bring about the release of the hostages. The statement holds the French Government responsible for what will happen to the hostages if it procrastinates.

France Sends Doctor

AU191034 Paris AFP in English 1025 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Excerpts] Paris, Nov 19 (AFP) — France today sent a Lebanese-born heart specialist and a diplomat on a "humanitarian mission" to Beirut to seek news about the health of one of four French hostages, the External Affairs Ministry announced here.

The French heart specialist who left with the diplomat today, Dr Razah Raad, had been to Lebanon on a "humanitarian mission" in September, an External Affairs Ministry spokesman said.

Photos, Conditions for Jews' Release Reported

NC190904 Beirut AL-SAFIR in Arabic 18 Nov 85 p 1

[Text] An organization calling itself "The Organization of the Underprivileged on Earth" has claimed responsibility for detaining four members of the Jewish sect who disappeared in Beirut a few months ago.

AL-SAFIR has received photos of the hostages and the following statement:

"Our kinfolk in the steadfast Jabal 'Amil have been suffering under the yoke of Jewish occupation. This occupiers want our land and water, and the expansion of the Jewish state. The Muslim strugglers are fighting this cancerous growth at a time of Arab retreat and total defeat of the Arab regimes, which seek separate and collective peace.

"In the not very distan' past, the oppressed Muslims in Lebanon managed to liberate the patient strugglers from 'Atlit Prison. The Jews and their agents in Lebanon, however, have established another prison on our pure land in Al-Khiyam. Well over 300 strugglers, defenseless and innocent people [as published] are being jailed in this prison. They are being tortured and treated

inhumanely. The International Red Cross is prevented from visiting this detention camp to check on the detainees health conditions. We hold Israel fully responsible for the lives of these strugglers and announce the detention of four members of the committee to support the establishment of Israel in Lebanon. They are Yatzhaq Sason, Yitzhaq Tarab, Eli Sarur, and Hayim Kohen-Hallalah.

"We will release these four detainees in return for the release of all the strugglers in the Al-Khiyam detention camp. We pledge to all the oppressed everywhere tha we will continue our struggle until the oppressed triumph over the arrogant.

"[Signed] The Organization of the Underprivileged on Earth"

Jewish Council Demands Release

NC181758 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1645 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] The Higher Council of the Jewish Community in Beirut today demanded the release of the six Jews who were kidnapped last spring. It also demanded the release of all hostages of all affiliations.

In a statement published in Beirut today, the council emphasized that the six Jews were not involved in any political activities. The kidnapped Jews are Yatzhaq Sason, Yitzhaq Tarab, Eli Sarur, Hayim Kohen-Hallalah, Eli Hallaq, and Salim Jamus.

An organization calling itself the Organization of the Underprivileged on Earth yesterday expressed readiness to release four of the kidnapped Jews it holds in return for Israel's release of Al-Khiyam detainees.

Gunmen in Car Fire on USSR Embassy in Beirut

NC190608 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0545 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] Gunmen riding a car opened fire last night on the entrance of the Soviet Embassy in West Beirut and then sped away.

Karami, Birri Urge Signing of Agreement

NC181954 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Prime Minister Rashid Karami held a meeting in his home at 1900 today. Attending the meeting were Dr Salim al-Huss, minister of labor and education; Nabih Birri, minister of state for south Lebanon and reconstruction affairs; and Walid Junblatt, minister of public works, transport, and tourism.

The conferees discussed the outcome of the current communications concerning the tripartite agreement. Following the meeting, they issued the following statement:

The conferees listened to a report presented by the National union representatives of the Tripartite Committee comprising Marwan Hamadah, Dr Muhammad Baydun, and Akram Shuhayyib. They wondered at the deadlock caused when one of the parties to the dialogue proposed successive amendments.

The participants expressed surprise at the current procrastination after arriving at a final agreement and specifying a date for signing it in Damascus under the auspices of sister Syria.

Out of their desire to safeguard the national interest, the conferees urge everyone to sign the agreement without delay, because any delay would torpedo the solution. This is true because the general socieconomic situation in the country can no longer endure further procrastination.

The conferees decided to convey this unified stand to the Syrian brothers, who have made qraiseworthy efforts to help Lebanon pass through its tragedy.

Meanwhile, they discussed the various pending financial, economic, and social problems, as well as the issues of evacuees and the Trans Mediterranean Airline Company. They also made several decisions which will be conveyed to the relevant quarters.

'Enemy' Planes Invade Airspace Without Results

JN191224 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] A military spokesman has stated the following: At 1219 today, two enemy F-15 planes penetrated Syrian airspace in the Al-Nabk region. Our patrol planes confronted them, a dogfight ensued, and the two enemy planes withdrew in the direction of the occupied territories without achieving their objectives.

Mauritanian Students Attempt To Occupy Embassy

NC181740 Paris AFP in English 1732 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Damascus, Nov 18 (AFP) — About 75 Mauritanians studying in Syria attempted to occupy the Mauritanian Embassy here today to protest their government's failure to provide promised scholarship funds. The students were prevented from occupying the building by Syrian guards and began a sit-in demonstration in a public park next to the embassy. A spokesman for the group said they had not received funds from the Mauritanian Government for three months and no longer had enough money to live on, adding that two students had already been hospitalized for malnutrition. He said the students were demanding the immediate resumption of scholarship payments. They also called on the Mauritanian Government to send a representative to Damascus to discuss the problem. He added that the protesters would begin an unlimited hunger strike Wednesday until their demands were met.

Khaddam Returns to Damascus From Riyadh

JN182034 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2015 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam returned to Damascus this evening after a working visit to Riyadh during which he met with Saudi King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and conveyed to him a message from President Hafiz al-Asad. The talks, which were attended by Second Deputy Prime Minister Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, revolved around the current Arab situation and relations between the two fraternal countries.

Damascus on Arab Solidarity, Relations With Jordan

JN141304 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 14 Nov 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] The blessed corrective movement whose 15th anniversary we are currently celebrating has brought about a qualitative move regarding tackling our pan-Arab and national causes. This qualitative move is manifested in the concern to entrench the bonds of Arab solidarity, given that it is one of the most important weapons the Arab nation possesses in confronting its imperialist and Zionist enemies and the tools which are linked to them. This concern has materialized at the insistence of our country's political leadership, embodied in leader President Hafiz al-Asad who has stressed the need to discard all regional perepheral inconsistencies in the interest of the basic contradiction with the Arab nation's enemies from the premise of the need to channel all efforts for the sake of serving the Arabs' central cause, the Palestine cause, which constitutes the crux of the Arab-Zionist conflict.

From this premise, our country has been careful not to enter into any peripheral battle which would negatively affect the Arab struggle march. Syria has also taken care not to reply to the fabricated battles in which some suspect forces tried to get Syria involved in order to divert its attention from devoting itself to leading the Arab struggle for the liberation of the land and the regaining of rights. Facts and events have demonstrated the credibility of Syria and its serious endeavors to attain a real Arab solidarity regarding the Arab nation's militant objectives in a manner benefiting the forces of progress and freedom and not constituting a cover for those who are brandishing slogans and those who are seeking to achieve their personal interests at the expense of national and pan-Arab causes.

Within this framework, one can understand the letter King Husayn addressed to his prime minister on the relationship with Syria, which was followed by Zayd al-Rifa'i's vsit to Damascus and the joint communique which was issued on this visit which stressed the basic components governing our country's course in the political sphere on national and pan-Arab levels. Agreement was reached on the need to consolidate joint Arab action in all spheres for the attainment of a just, lasting, and comprehenisve peace and for the confrontation of the Israeli aggression. It has also been stressed that the Palestinian cause is the Arabs' central cause and that separate and partial solutions and direct negotiations with Israel do not offer any solution. From this premise, stress was put on rejecting them on the basis that just, comprehensive, and lasting peace can only be achieved by an international conference under UN auspices which would be attended by all the parties concerned and with the participation of the USSR and the United States. In spite of the conviction in the importance of political action to explain and clarify the dimensions of our national and pan-Arab causes, this political action dictates the continuation of serious work for building the Arab nation's intrinsic strength and defensive capabilities enabling it to achieve its objectives of liberating the land and regaining rights. This is so because enhancing the intrinsic strength constitutes the only beginning for attaining strategic balance with the enemy, with all that this means in terms of the availability of suitable circumstances for the attainment of a just, lasting, and comprehensive peace in the region.

It goes without saying that the attainment of these objectives requires the enhancement of cooperation and coordination among Arab countries in all fields and at all levels, particularly these countries which hope in words and deeds to carry out an effective role in the Arab nation's militant march which seeks to liberate Arab land and rights.

Thus, our country's political leadership continues to score further achievements and victories serving the Arabs' central cause, without these successes dissuading Syria for one moment from pursuing its struggle to attain the just objectives whose banner the glorious corrective movement has been carrying.

IDF Downs Two Syrian Planes; Peres Comments

TA191149 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew
1142 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] Today Israeli planes downed two Syrian planes in Lebanese airspace. The IDF spokesman has reported that Syrian planes tried to intercept Israeli planes which were on a routine patrol in Lebanese airspace. In the course of a dogfight that developed, two Syrian planes were downed by air-to-air missiles that were fired at them by the Israeli Air Force planes. All our planes returned safely to their bases. Our correspondent reports that the Syrian planes, apparently MIG-23's, fell several kilometers inside Syrian territory, beyond the Lebanese-Syrian border. The IDF spokesman has reported that the Air Force routinely carries out patrols of this type several times a week.

A few minutes ago, our correspondent Yaron Kulas heard Prime Minister Shim'on Peres' reaction to the downing of the Syrian planes. This is an isolated incident, Peres said, and should not be regarded as a trend.

[Begin recording] [Peres] The Air Force has again proven its ability to defend Israel's airspace and the result is unambiguous, and I honor the Air Force.

[Kulas] Do you see any Syrian trend, one we should fear?

[Peres] This was an isolated incident and it is difficult to see a trend in it. [end recording]

Report on Syrian Air Force

TA191209 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1150 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] Here is a report with which to conclude, one that has arrived from the IDF spokesman. Two Syrian planes were downed by air-to-air missiles fired by our planes. The Syrian planes tried to intercept Israeli planes which were on a routine patrol in Lebanese airspace. All our planes returned safely, the IDF spokesman reports. Here in the studio is our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal.

[Tal] The Syrian planes, which were apparently MIG-23's, fell a few kilometers inside Syrian territory, beyond the Lebanese-Syrian border. The Air Force carries out patrols of the type that occurred this morning several times a week and these patrols are considered to be routine. Now, a few words about the Syrian Air Force. Since the Lebanon war, the Syrians have made up for the air forces they lost in Lebanon. This refers to more than 90 planes and helicopters. They have also equipped themselves with advanced Sukhoy 22 planes, and also with MIG-25's. It has been publicized that as soon as this coming year the Syrian Air Force is scheduled to take in the MIG-29, which is the most modern fighter plane and represents the answer to the F-15's and F-16's in the possession of Western air forces. Following the Lebanon war, the Syrian Air Force learned the lessons of the war, and, among other things, it has fleshed out its aerial defense system, including SA-5 missile batteries. At first, these batteries were run and used by Soviets, but recently they have been handed over to Syrian hands. The Syrian Army has had the MIG-23 since the end of 1974. The more improved model, that which was downed, reached the Syrian Army after the Lebanon war. The last dogfight took place on 25 May 1983. That was an interception attempt, let us recall, by Air Force planes in the Lebanese Al-Biqa'. That incident ended without results. In the Lebanon war, 87 Syrian planes and 6 helicopters were downed. The MIG-23 is an interception plane made in the Soviet Union and is also in use by the Egyptian, Iraqi, and Libyan Armies. That plane's speed is about 2,500 km an hour at a height of 12 km and it is capable of reaching a height of 18 km. In today's action, as stated, Air Force planes returned safely to their bases.

Peres Briefs Knesset Committee on Summit Issues

TA181247 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1100 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] The Reagan-Gorbachev summit meeting was discussed today by the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee. Among other things, the committee dealt with this issue and other political matters. Here is our correspondent Hayim Zissowitz from the Knesset:

In his remarks to the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee, Prime Minister Shim'on Peres dealt with the possibility of convening an international conference on peace in the Middle East and with the demand that will almost certainly be put forward to incorporate the Soviet Union in these contacts. The prime minister said: As we see it, the matter of immigration by Soviet Jews comes before the renewal of relations with that country. If the Soviet Union renews emigration, we will lift our opposition to the Soviet Union's incorporation in the peace process. Regarding the international conference, the prime minister repeated his statement on the formula: a conference that deals with the nature of the peace, no; a conference that would accompany negotiations with the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, an opening conference that would make contacts easier, yes indeed.

As for Syria's part in the peace process, the prime minister is not optimistic. In his view, there are no signs that Syria is genuinely interested in joining the negotiations when the time comes. Syria's moves are aimed at breaking the 'Arafat-Husyan agreement and perhaps undermining the chances of negotiations between Israel and Jordan. The problem is that in Israel's contacts with the Soviet Union, the Russians are repeatedly emphasizing Syria's incorporation in the negotiations.

The prime minister again noted Jordan's agreement to conduct negotiations without preconditions. For Israel's part, Peres said, as prime minister I am committed to opening the negotiations with a presentation of the autonomy plan, even if that plan is not a condition for the negotiations.

Israel and the United States agree on the components of an international peace conference, and the prime minister believes that Jordan, like the United States and Israel, is also opposed to having a joint Arab delegation in the negotiations. The three countries are interested in separate delegations.

Regarding the summit expected to begin tomorrow between Reagan and Gorbachev, the prime minister reported to the committee on the U.S. evaluation that no breakthrough is expected; in any event, President Reagan has promised Mr Peres to raise the matter of Soviet Jews, and at the end of this week, after the meeting, Richard Murphy is to come to Israel to report on the summit and perhaps also to advance the various matters relating to the peace process.

More on Briefing

TA181637 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew
1510 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Report by Gil Ronen]

[Text] The prime minister has briefed members of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee on his assessments of all the contacts being held by the Soviet Union, the United States, Israel, and the Arab countries on the possibility of convening a peace conference in the Middle East. Peres explained that no action can replace direct negotiations. He said that such negotiations must be held with a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. Peres said we have agreed with the United States that the other parties in the conference will not force any opinions and will not determine procedures.

As to Soviet participation in such a conference, Peres said that Jordan and Egypt have proposed to the Soviet Union that it reestablish relations with Israel because they know for certain that otherwise Israel will not agree to Soviet participation in the conference. The prime minister said, however, that we will agree to Soviet participation also in exchange for opening the gates to Jewish emigration. The prime minister said that U.S. President Reagan promised him that he would raise the question of emigration from the Soviet Union in his meeting with Soviet leader Gorbachev, while also placing the stress on quiet diplomacy. The Soviet Union continues to adhere to the idea of an independent Palestinian state and supports an international conference to be attended only by the two superpowers rather than the five permanent Security Council members. The prime minister said that in their contacts with us the Soviets stress the Syrian component in the conference, whereas Syria, for its part, shows no signs of being interested in negotiations. The prime minister also reported that U.S. envoy Richard Murphy will come to Israel this weekend and will report on the summit between Reagan and Gorbachev.

Peres Office Denies Accepting New U.S. PLO Stance

TA190530 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0500 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] The United States has informed Israel it is softening the conditions which it had previously posed for the incorporation of the PLO in the negotiations. The United States does not now demand that the PLO recognize Israel's right to exist but settles for the PLO's consent to direct negotiations with Israel. Our correspondent Hayim Zissowitz reports that the change in the U.S. stance was mentioned by the prime minister in his remarks to the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee yesterday. Several committee members say Mr Peres also stated that Israel agreed to this change in the U.S. conditions. The Likud members of the committee rejected this agreement and expressed the fear it paves the road to direct U.S.-PLO talks.

The Prime Minister's Office this morning denied that Israel agreed to the change in the U.S. stance, but emphasized it is not accepted practice to officially comment on remarks which the prime minister says in the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee.

Inner Cabinet Session Demanded

TA190915 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0900 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] The head of the Tehiya Knesset faction, Ge'ula Kohen, demands that the Likud immediately convene the Inner Cabinet to disucss the change in the U.S. attitude toward the PLO. In a talk with our correspondent Tzvi Yisre'eli, Knesset Member Ge'ula Kohen expressed the fear that a meeting will finally take place between Israeli and PLO representatives since the Peres-led Israel is prepared, in her opinion, to make concessions to the PLO, Jordan, the Syrians, and the Soviets. Our correspondent Hayim Zissowitz learned from the Prime Minister's Office this morning that the change in the U.S. stance does not constitute a concession to the PLO but rather the addition of a new condition for incorporating it in the political process. Peres' office denies that Israel agreed to the U.S. conditions.

Peres Speech to Knesset on Soviet Jewry

TA181532 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1429 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Address by Prime Minister Shim'on Peres to the Knesset plenum during a special Knesset session devoted to the issue of Soviet Jews in anticipation of the Geneva summit meeting — live from the Knesset]

[Excerpts] Mr Speaker, Knesset Members: Over the past century, there were three positive encounters between the Soviet and Jewish peoples. The first was when the Soviet revolution waved the banner of combating anti-Semitism. Czarist Russia was infested with anti-Semitism, in word and deed, and communism came out against it. The second encounter occurred during World War II when the Soviet Union stood against Nazi aggression and Jewish soldiers and partisans found themselves not only in the same ditches with the Russians but also on the same ideological and military front. The third occurred when the then Soviet UN Ambassador Andrey Gromyko declared at the UN General Assembly, and I quote: The aspirations of an important part of the Jewish people in the world are connected with Eretz Yisra'el and the future of this land. The Jewish people have experienced terrible suffering since the days of World War II: Six million Jews were annihilated by the fascist conquerors. The Jewish people should not be deprived of the realization of their national aspirations. End quote.

In contrast with these previous points of understanding, there are also areas in which we have a dispute. We have an argument with

the Soviet Union both as a Jewish nation and as the State of Israel. Unlike the United States, which is a union of states of a geographic nature, the Soviet Union is a union of states of an ethnic nature. Every nationality in the Soviet Union has its own state, except for one nation: the Jewish people. The only country for the Jews, including the Soviet Jews, is Israel. The heart of most of them beats with us in Zion.

But it is precisely in the Soviet Union, the same country that fought anti-Semitism, recognized the central value of Israel, and believed in the union between the people and the land, it is precisely there that Jews have been sent to jail for insisting on their right to remain Jewish. Jews are being sent to Siberia because they refuse to forget their language. Jews are being put under supervision because they wish to pray to their God. They are part of us and we are part of and share with them their suffering and hope. Immigration will feature as the main topic of our concern.

The clash between the Soviet Union and the Jewish people, which was not generated by the Jewish people against the Soviet people but was a confrontation staged by the Soviet Union against the Jewish people, is not one of a strategic or political nature; it is a human and historical clash, a clash of values. One nation can suppress another, but one spirit cannot suppress another. One cannot ask the question: How many divisions does a belief have? The power of a belief is as great as those who believe it, and no one has shown such intensity of belief throughout the generations as the Jewish people. We do not regard the Soviet Union as an enemy, and there is no war between us. We do not agree with the system that prevails there, but we are not here to fight against it or undermine it. Despite the deep differences, there is one thing that interests us: the Jews and their Jewishness, the Jewish faith and its Jews.

I firmly believe that the day will come and the curtain of Soviet obstinacy will be lifted, and through it we will receive directly a wave of immigration of Jews manifesting longing and devotion, Jews who have not and will not forsake the Jewish history and the flag of Zion.

Many people in the world have been asking: Has the rise to power of Gorbachev and his peers marked only a change in age, or is it also a change of approach; is it only a change of tone, or is it also a change in substance? Is this a necessary phenomenon, or is it a standing message?

Tomorrow, millions of people will turn their eyes to Geneva, hoping that the leaders of the two great superpowers will put on their agenda the human aspects, not only their legitimate interests. We agree with the Soviet Union that what is at issue is not simply the emigration of people from the Soviet Union, but the immigration of Jews to the country to which they were destined to go. We are in favor of direct flights, and other nations and movements, people and parties from all over the political spectrum in the world agree with us on the right to realize this. We will not calm down or stop acting until this hope materializes. We will demand it vocally and insist on it diplomatically, and I see no conflict between the two. None of us is suggesting lowering our public voices, and certainly no one is proposing forsaking and neglecting the diplomatic effort. We will enlist for this cause the Jewish people and the voice of all the people in the world who seek justice — all those to whom Karl Marx himself referred when he chose as his favorite motto the Greek [as heard] saying: Nothing human is alien to me [Terence, Heauton Timoroumenos 1.77]

President Reagan, Secretary of State Shultz, and all the heads of the U.S. Administration have often demonstrated a heartwarming attitude toward this fundamental issue for the Jewish people. I have grounds to believe that this topic will feature on their agenda, just as it is on our agenda.

We in Israel hope that the Soviet Union will lend an ear to this exhortation; furthermore, we hope that the Soviet Union will also adopt a constructive and not one-sided line regarding Middle East issues. It was not Israel that severed its relations with the Soviet Union, but the other way around. This severing merely highlighted the absence of an objective approach by the Soviet Union to regional issues. If the Soviet Union truly desires peace in this vital area, it must comprehend that peace can only be achieved if positions of all the parties to the conflict are taken into account, not only those of one party. Peace can only be reached through a dialogue between the sides, not through pressure on them or dictating to them. Anyone who wants a peaceful world must embrace a policy of justice with regard to human and national values, justice toward the sides engaged in a conflict which they wish to end.

On behalf of myself, the Cabinet, and the Israeli Knesset, and also on behalf of the entire Jewish people I am sure, I call upon the leaders of the Soviet Union: Remember the suffering of the individuals, the families that are split apart, the children without their mothers, and the yearning of wives for their imprisoned husbands. Let my people go.

On behalf of the Cabinet, I would also like to send good wishes to the Soviet Union and the United States, to Ronald Reagan and to Gorbachev, wishes that this summit, which multitudes of people pray deep in their heart will end well, ease the tension, and create an opening for peace and understanding in the world, will work out well for the benefit of all peoples and humanity as a whole.

Rabin Rejects U.S.-USSR Mideast Initiative

TA190535 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] The defense minister hopes that in the Geneva summit talks the United States and the USSR will not agree on a joint peace initiative in the Middle East. In a lecture in San Francisco Minister Rabin said that agreement in the Geneva summit on a peace conference will foil peace accords in the future and will negatively affect what has already been achieved. Minister Rabin emphasized that the chance for peace lies in direct negotiations between Israel and the Arab countries with U.S. help and without the Soviets.

ALGERIA

Libyan Delegation Arrives With Message 18 Nov

LD182148 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] A Libyan delegation arrived this evening in Algiers comprising Major al-Khuwayldi al-Humaydi, member of the revolution leadership in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, and Dr 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki, the foreign minister [secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison]. The delegation was received at Houri Boumediene Airport by Mohamed Cherif Messaadia, member of the Politburo and official responsible for the Permanent Secretariat, and Dr Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi, member of the Politburo and minister for foreign affairs, and also by the Algerian ambassador in Tripoli and the head of the Libyan People's Bureau in Algiers. Maj Al-Khuwayldi stated on his arrival that he is carrying a message from Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Libyan revolution, to President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Republic and secretary general of the FLN party, and that his visit will be an opportunity to meet with Algerian officials and discuss ways to develop relations between the two countries.

Meets Messaadia, Ibrahimi

LD190332 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 0015 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] In Algiers a meeting was held this evening between Major Khuwayldi al-Humaydi and brother Mohamed Cherif Messaadia, the official responsible of the permament secretariat of the Algerian FLN Central Committee. The meeting was attended by brother Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi, member of the FLN Politburo and foreign minister,nd the secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison. It is to be recalled that Major al-Humaydi arrived in Algeria yesterday from Morocco.

Tunisian Military Delegation Arrives 18 Nov

LD181217 Algiers APS in English 1124 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Algiers, 18 Nov 85 (APS) — A Tunisian military delegation headed by chief of staff of the Tunisian Navy arrived today here for an official several day visit in Algeria at the invitation of the Ministry of National Defense.

Brahimi, Khellef Meet With Senegalese Visitor

LD181207 Algiers APS in English 1124 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Algiers, 18 Nov 85 (APS) — Algerian-Senegalese talks were held between Prime Minister Abdelhamid Brahimi and the Senegalese Minister of Planning and Cooperation Cheikh Amidou Kane. Similar talks gathered also Minister of Trade Abdelaziz Khellef and the Senegalese minister. The two sides focused on ways to strengthen bilateral cooperation.

LIBYA

Western Europe Warned Against Joining U.S. Ban

LD180400 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 0015 GMT 18 Nov 85

["Political commentary"]

[Excerpts] For America to ask its allies in Western Europe to participate with it in an attempt to impose an economic siege on the Jamahiriyah indicates, first of all, that America now feels that it cannot on its own overcome the Libyan Arab people. This is, naturally, a victory for the Libyan Arab people over America. The moral of this victory is that a free people who insist on their freedom and insist on protecting it can never be defeated, even if their battle is against a big country such as America.

U.S. President Reagan decreed a ban on importing refined petroleum from the Jamahiriyah and asked the countries of Western Europe to follow the lead of America in this concern. He also asked these countries to stop their exports to the Jamahiriyah and their imports from it. This new American step, which expresses the American intention to escalate its provocations and aggresssions against the Libyan Arab people, indicates the extent of American anger and hatred because of the great changes that have been achieved by the Libyan Arab people. These changes will lead to the end of exploitation that has been practiced by imperialism for a long time, through which it has usurped the wealth of peoples.

The countries of Western Europe will not get anything from their alliance with the American imperialism but heavy losses in various fields. According to one newspaper in Western Europe, American welcomes Rome being burned down again if these means that Washington will not burn. This is a clear indication of American policy for Western Europe, whose first victim will be Western Europe.

Many countries in Western Europe depend on covering important parts of their economic deficits through their economic dealings with the Jamahiriyah. Therefore, the correct decision, which serves the economies of these countries, is that they should reject the American call to participate in the attempt to lay siege to the Libyan Arab people. Otherwise this people, who are able to deal on equal terms with anybody, will adopt a stance toward any country which gets involved in an adventure, even an economic one, against them. This stance will inflict losses on that country and will increase the deterioration of its economy and its balance of payments deficit.

The Libyan Arab people will remain proud because they are able to stand steadfast and achieve self-sufficiency in luxury and necessary goods, even if the American siege continues forever.

Masses Demonstrate Against 'American Plots'

LD181127 Tripoli JANA in English 0819 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Tripoli, Rabi Awal 4, Nov. 17, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The masses of the people's congresses, students

and revolutionary force in Al Matrad at Al Zawiyah municipality and Wadi Uaidi in Al Barkat at Al Khums municipality yesterday went out in angry and defiant demonstrations against the American plots and hostile schemes against the people of Jamahiriyah, its revolutionary system and colossal civilised achievements realised in various fields by the great al fateh revolution.

The protestors expressed their condemnation of the malicious American plot recently revealed by *THE WASHINGTON POST*. The demonstrators reaffirmed their determination to counter any attempt by America against the Libyan Arab people or its security and independence.

The demonstrators carried banners and shouted slogans expressing their constant readiness to execute the order of death in defence of power, wealth and arms controlled by the Libyan Arab people thanks to the Great al-Fateh Revolution.

Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Sudanese Delegation

LD182109 Tripoli JANA in English 1849 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Tripoli, Rabi Awal 4, Nov.18, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The leader of the revolution received today General Muhammad Tawfiq Khalil and Brigadier Faris 'Abdallah Husni, members of the Sudanese interim Military Council, and their accompanying delegation.

The meeting was attended by the ambassador of Sudan to Jamahiriyah.

Jallud Confers With Iran's Velayati

LD190840 Tehran IRNA in English 0748 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] Tripoli, Nov 19, IRNA — Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati, currently here on an official visit, held a three-hour meeting with Major 'Abd al-Salam Jallud, member of the Revolutionary Command of Libya, Monday afternoon.

The meeting was also attended by deputy for legal and parliamentary affairs of Iran's Foreign Ministry, Mojtaba Mir-Mehdi, director general for Arab and African countries, Mohammad Hoseyn Lavasani and the Iranian ambassador to Tripoli, Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Kazem Khansari as well as Libyan officials. The two sides discusses issues of mutual interest and situation in the region.

Velayati said that Iran in cooperation with other progressive Islamic countries would be able to thwart plots of imperialism and strengthen Islamic movements in the region.

He further stressed importance of exchange of visits between officials of Iran and Libya. "There is no doubt", he added, "we will become victorious in our confrontation with imperialism and reactionaries." The Iranian foreign minister added "our difference with the U.S. Administration is the one between Islam and blasphemy, and as long as Iran insists on preserving Isalmic nature of its revolution, plots against it will continue."

On the five-year-old Iraqi-imposed war he said that the Islamic Republic of Iran will continue its sacred defence and, no doubt, will come out victorious.

He further expressed concern over plots of imperialism and reactionary forces to eliminate progressive forces of the region. The situation in Northern Africa, he told the Libyan officials, has provided reactionary elements with an opportunity to fish in troubled waters and such a situation was unbearable. The Islamic republic of Iran, he pointed out, like before, supported any effort towards further strengthening of cooperation among progressive forces of the region.

Major Jallud praised the Islamic Revolution of Iran and its decisive leadership and added that Libya supported any effort to coordinate anti-imperialist campaign. He added that at present 'arafat and leaders of Egypt and Iraq were trying to destroy progressive forces of the region.

He further rieterated stance of Libya towards Iran and added that the war with Saddam (Iraqi ruler) and the U.S. Administration was a war between the revolutionary and counterrevolutionary forces. "There is no alternative, he added, but to continue the confrontation with Saddam until his downfall." At the end Jallud stressed that there should be no set back and the war must be continued until overthrow of Saddam.

MOROCCO

Libya's Al-Humaydi Makes Statement, Departs

LD181838 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Excerpts] This morning at the royal court in Rabat King Hassan II received Major Al-Khuwaylidi al-Humaydi, member of the historic leadership of the 1 September Revolution, who was accompanied by Mr 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki, secretary of the people's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison, and Mr Muhammad al-Zuwayy, the resident secretary. The meeting was attended by Mr Driss Basri, minister of interior and information, and by His Majesty's adviser, Mr Ahmed Reda Guedira.

Maj Khuwayladi al-Humaydi, member of the historic leadership of 1 September Revolution, and Mr 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki left Morocco today on their way to Tripoli.

At the Hall of Sale Airport, Major Khuwayladi al-Humaydi made a radio statement in which he said.

[Begin recording] We are happy to spend these days in fraternal Morocco.

We are also happy that we met His Majesty King Hassan II today. We discussed bilateral issues and the issues of Arab-African union, the Jamahiriyah, and Morocco. The meeting was amicable and good.

We offer our thanks and appreciation to the efforts made by the Arab [word indistinct] and the committee for clearing the Arab

air, which conferred with the delegations of Iraq and Libya. We say that the work of the committee is still just beginning, and it will be assessed at the end. Let us wish it success and find goodwill on both sides for establishing good relations in the future.

We repeat the greetings to His Majesty King Hassan II, the Mauritanian president, and His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan, and we salute our people in Morocco. [end recording]

SUDAN

Government Officials Speak Out Against Strikes

Fadl Statement to SUNA

JN181541 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1456 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Khartoum, 18 Nov (SUNA) — General Taj al-Din 'Abdallah Fadl, Transitional Military Council [TMC] vice chairman, has criticized the strike phenomenon, which has recently increased in the country. In a statement to SUNA he said that resorting to strikes without complying with legal procedures will undermine democracy. He also pointed out that everybody can work for his objectives within the framework of democracy, stressing that there are many legal ways for any trade union or group of people to achieve its rights through democratic dialogue.

Gen Taj al-Din also said that the transitional government is now running the state's affairs democratically during the transitional period and that the imposition of any pressures on it, such as political strikes, will conflict with the objectives of the popular uprising. He pointed out that strikes will also distort Sudan's image abroad and will show that the country has adopted non-democratic policies and that the people are pressing the government to change its trend.

Regarding reservations expressed by some parties and political forces about the election law endorsed by the TMC and the Council of Ministers,. Gen Taj al-Din said that people should define their views on this law and follow democratic steps to discuss these views through the various legitimate channels. He also expressed hope that the country will overcome the problems pertaining to the endorsement of the election law so that the elections can take place in a proper way to achieve their main objective, democracy.

Aru Addresses TU's

JN181040 Khartoum SUNA in English 1020 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Khartoum, Nov. 18 (SUNA) — Deputy Premier Samuel Aru has urged trade unions to be aware of the Sudan's difficult economic situation that resulted from the bad policies of the May regime.

He said most trade unions had ignored the labour laws and went on strikes without giving the government a chance to solve their problems.

He said the government had used to consider all trade unions' demands regardless of the strike threats they used to make "a matter that encouraged more trade unions to go on strikes".

"Everybody should learn that this is the government of the people that was come to power to solve problems. All people should know that we have inherited a bankrupt treasury and difficult economic problems which make it impossible for us to fulfill all trade unions demands", he said.

He called for self-reliance and more production and urged the workers to give the government time to remove the problems left behind by the numayri regime such as the famine and the civil war in the south.

He warned that the strikes might discourage Sudan's donors from going ahead with their assistance.

"We need more dialogue, more production and fewer strikes", he said.

Aru attributed the strike to the discrepancies in salaries as result of the application of the new wage structure and to lack of political enlightenment among the citizens and noted absence of coordination and dialogue among the trade unions and parties.

He said the strikes phenmenon is one of the time bombs left by the oppressive may regime and urged all citizens to observe the interests of the country.

Political Groups Sign Democracy Protection Charter

JN181128 Khartoum SUNA in English 1035 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Khartoum, Nov. 18 (SUNA) — Some 18 political parties trade unions, and groupings yesterday signed the democracy protection charter during a festival organized by the National Alliance for the Salvation of the Country.

Heads of the political parties who signed the charter had affirmed their commitment and backing of the democratic trend in the country.

Protection of the democratic life is the only guarantee that will lead to bettering of the community life, they argued.

They further affirmed that civil disobediance would be a decisive arm in blocking the road before any kind of new dictatorship.

The speakers asserted that democracy should be viewed as the just distribution of national wealth, a protection of the popular gains and a non-aligned position as regards Sudan's foreign policy. They further emphasized the national position of the armed forces, "that should be developed, technically, and academically for protecting the national integrity."

The charter was signed by the Democratic Unionist Party, the Ummah Party, the Arab Ba'th Party pro-Syrian southern politicians grouping, the Trade Unions Grouping, SUNA political party, Communist Party, Socialist Arab Nasirite Party, Workers and Farmers party, Sudanese African Congress party, the

Nationalist Unionist Party, the Nuba Mountains Union, the Womens Union beside representative of the Transitional Military Council.

Copies of the charter are to be submitted to the United Nations Organization, the African Unity Organization the Arab League beside other regional and international organizations.

Tribal Chiefs Praise SPLA; Youths Enlist

EA182203 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] The paramount chief of the (Giya) people of Toposa [tribe],chief (Kamilio Dekweny), his sub-chief and elders have dismissed as false the government allegations in Juba and Khartoum that the people of Kapoeta are supporting the government troops fighting the Somali People's Liberation Army [SPLA]. According to our correspondent in Equatoria, the chief and his aides voiced the statement in a welcoming ceremony to the SPLA forces at Kapoeta. In their statement the chief and his people praised the SPLA-SPLM [Somali People's Liberation Movement]as the true people's movement that has the concern for the people.

In addition, the paramount chief (Kamilio Dekweny) sent his special congratulations to the commander in chief of SPLA and chairman of SPLM Executive Committee on behalf of the (Giya) people for all the achievements of the SPLA. Chief (Kamilio) pointed out that those so-called educated people in Juba can say anything about (Giya) support for the SPLA but that the real people of Kapoeta, like himself the chief and his people, are truly and fully for the SPLA and not for the liars in Juba and Khartoum who, he says, have denied all the essentials to the people of Kapoeta.

According to our correspondent the occasion was preceded with dancing and feasting. Also a number of bulls were presented to the SPLA forces by the (Giya) people. Three-hundred (Giya) youth immediately joined the SPLA. According to our correspondent the SPLA forces also received a similar warm welcome at (Maguth) near Kapoeta. The chief of (Maguth), chief (Lororo Losimar), elders, youth were very happy with the presence of SPLA forces in their area. The ceremony was attended by Major Anthony Bol Maduot, commander of Aqrab Battalion, on behalf of the zonal commander and alternate member of the SPLA High Command, Maj Nashijak Nashiluk. According to our correspondent about 281 youth at (Maguth) joined the SPLA.

TUNISIA

Bourguiba Discusses U.S.-USSR Summit, Baly Report

LD190944 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] Today's American-Soviet summit conference between Reagan and Gorbachev in Geneva has been occupying the attention of the whole world. The summit was a topic of discussion during yesterday's meeting between President Habib Bourguiba and Foreign Minister Beji Caid Es-Sebsi from the point of view of its repercussions on the international situation and the future course of events. Caid Es-Sebsi left for an official visit to Gabon after the meeting.

President Habib Bourguiba also showed great interest in the results of the visit Defense Minister Slaheddine Baly paid to the United States and his talks with the American officials, particularly with Secretary of Defense Weinberger and Assistant Secretary of State Whitehead.

The president also received the defense minister's report on the activities of his ministry. He offered the minister some advice aimed at the further perfection of the Army's progress [mazidin min ikham sayr al-jaysh].

ETHIOPIA

Charity Urges Halt to Transfer of Famine Victims

HK190512 Hong Kong AFP in English 0416 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] Paris, Nov 19 (AFP) — A three-month halt to the Ethiopian Government's transfer of famine victims from the north was urged here Monday by a charity body that said 100,000 people had died in the year-long transfer. That figure was given by Rony Braumann, president of Medecins Sans Frontiers (MSF — Doctors Without Borders). He told AFP it represented about about 15 to 20 per cent of the some 500,000 people moved southwards to more fertile areas. They had died during transhipment or in the three months following, he said.

Dr. Braumann said the population transfers now failed to comply with the U.N. declaration on universal human rights, that they should be voluntary, not split up families, and that the people concerned be in a fit condition to travel.

"These principles are clearly no longer respected", he charged. In the past few months the authorities had intensified the programme in a bid to resettle about 1.5 million people by the end of the year, while the famine refugees were showing growing hostility as they learned of the often precarious conditions awaiting them.

The famine victims were increasingly reluctant to come to refugee food centres in the north for fear of being forcibly moved south, Dr. Braumann said. At one centre at least, he added, the authorities had stopped distribution of food by one of the non-governmental organisations working there.

Dr. Braumann insisted that moving the people out of the north was no longer necessary since abundant spring rains had fallen in some areas, and in others presticides would preserve crops. In addition, there were many places where irrigation canals and water wells could enable the people to stay put. MSF was ready to help with such projects, but the Ethiopian authorities had refused so far to consider them.

TANZANIA

Mwinyi, Ugandan Leader Discuss Peace Efforts

EA181733 Dar es Salaam External Service in English 1600 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Dar es Salaam: President Ali Hassan Mwinyi has called on east African heads of state to help to restore permanent peace in Uganda. Ndugu Mwinyi made the call during talks with a Ugandan military delegation led by the Ugandan military leader, General Tito Okello.

Mwinyi said that Tanzanians are convinced that peace talks which are continuing in Nairobi between the Ugandan military government and guerrillas of the Ugandan National Resistance Army would end successfully. The president said Tanzania was prepared to cooperate with Kenya to help the people of Uganda achieve peace on the basis of the Nairobi talks.

Earlier Gen Okello briefed Ndugu Mwinyi on the current situation in Uganda and development of the peace talks in Nairobi. Gen Okello and his delegation later left for home.

UGANDA

Government Delegation Returns to Nairobi Talks

EA182047 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] The Uganda Government's delegation to the Nairobi peace talks, which has been in Kampala for consultations, has returned to the Kenyan capital to continue negotiations with the National Resistance Movement. The delegation, which is led by the internal affairs minister, Kawanga Ssemogerere, includes the minister of foreign affiars, Olara Otunnu, and a member of the Military Council, Lieutenant Colonel Dr Kweya.

Head of State Returns From Talks in Tanzania

EA182052 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] The Chairman of the Military Council and head of state, General Tito Okello Lutwa, has returned from a brief visit to Dar es Salaam, where he held talks with President Ali Hassan Mwinyi of Tanzania. During the talks held in State House, Dar es Salaam, Gen Okello Lutwa briefed his Tanzanian counterpart on developments in the peace process aimed at bringing lasting settlement to Uganda. The general also affirmed the commitment of the Uganda Government to further strengthen the fraternal friendship between Uganda and Tanzania. The chairman and head of state expressed the desire of the Government to revitalize East African cooperation.

In reply, President Mwinyi said that Tanzania welcomed (?ways) to unite the people of Uganda. He emphasized that the Tanzanian Government wishes the peace talks going on in Nairobi to end well and an agreement reached and signed. The Tanzanian leader added that his country will do its best to contribute to the unity and stability of Uganda. Emphasizing that the people of Kenya, Uganda, and Tanzania are one, President Mwinyi said he looked forward to strong East African unity.

The Uganda delegation included the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Olara Otunnu; the chief of the defense forces, Lieutenant Gen Basilio Olara Okello; and member of the Military Council Lieutenant Colonel Nkwanga. The Tanzanian side of the talks included the prime minister and vice president, Mr Joseph Warioba; the foreign minister, Mr Benjamin Mkapa; the minister of state for international and regional cooperation, Professor Kighoma Malima; and Tanzania's chief of defense forces, General David Musuguri.

At Entebbe International Airport the head of state was received by the vice chairman and minister of defense, Colonel Toko; members of the Military Council; and senior government officials.

BENIN

Second National Party Congress Opens 18 Nov

AB182155 Cotonou Domestic Service
in French 1930 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Excerpts] The inaugural session of the supreme organ of our vanguard party, which took place this morning, is now an accomplished fact. The 150 delegates attending the second ordinary congress of the People's Revolution Party of Benin gathered at the People's Hall of the Palace of the Presidency of the Republic for the opening ceremony of the deliberations. This very solemn ceremony was presided over by Mathieu Kerekou, our comrade-in-arms and chairman of the Central Committee of the People's Revolution Party of Benin.

BURKINA FASO

Minister Meets Niger Basin Authority Chairman

AB182047 Ouagadougou Domestic Service
in French 1900 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] The minister of national defense, Major Boukary Jean-Baptiste Lingani, this morning received in audience the Chadian minister of livestock and rural water, Guinassou Tahar, chairman of the Ministerial Council of the Niger Basin Authority [ABN], and the executive secretary of this organization, Ibrahima Koury Balde. The Chadian minister told the press that he is bearer of a message from President Hissein Habre to his Burkinabe counterpart. From Burkina Faso, the Chadian minister will visit other member countries of the ABN, namely Mali, Niger, Chad, Nigeria, Cameroon, Benin, Ivory Coast, and Guinea. While in these countries the Chadian emissary will discuss the activities of the organization.

GHANA

Government Denies Involvement in Liberian Coup

AB181828 Accra Domestic Service
in English 1800 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] The government says its attention has been drawn to a news broadcast in which the Government of Liberia was reported to have mentioned Ghana as one of the countries from which some of those who allegedly took part in the recent coup attempt in Liberia originated. An official statement made it clear that no Ghanaian was recruited to take part in the attempted coup, nor did the government at any time have any knowledge of, or play any part whatsoever in plans to overthrow the Government of Liberia. The statement stressed that the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council] believes firmly in the sovereignty and the territorial inviolability of states, and in the policy of good-neighborliness, and it will continue to be guided by these principles in the interest of peace and progress in the African Continent in general, and the subregion in particular.

Delegation Leaves for Paris Economic Meeting

AB181624 Accra Domestic Service
in English 2000 GMT 17 Nov 85

[Text] A six-member government delegation led by the secretary for finance and economic planning, Dr Kwesi Botchway, has flown to Paris to attend the consultative group meeting on Ghana. The 2-day meeting opens next Tuesday under the auspieces of the World Bank. The meeting will also enable Ghana to confer with the International Monetary Fund, the European Development Bank, as well as other financial institutions, on how best they can assist the country for the next 3 years and for a medium-term plan.

Speaking to newsmen before the delegation left Accra today, Dr Botchway explained that the consultative group meeting is not a donor conference. It is rather to review and discuss issues with donors, as well as multilateral institutions and progress so far made under the economic recovery program. The secretary described this year's meeting as very important. This is because of the 3-year medium-term plan being initiated by the government at the end of the economic recovery program next month. A draft for the medium-term plan will be approved for implementation after a debate at both district and national levels. Dr Botchway said there seems to be a wrong impression that the government had contracted huge loans. He explained that Ghana is getting less bilateral assistance from donor countries than the average official development assistance. The secretary emphasized that it is not the policy of the government to perpetuate undue dependence on foreign aid. Loans so far contracted are needed to supplement local development efforts. The strategy being adopted now is to place emphasis on long-term soft loans with little or no interest. Dr Botchway declared, this assistance is to secure the future of projects and not meant to saddle future generations with short-term liabilities.

On the economic recovery program, the secretary said there has been a significant improvement in the economy. For instance, the average growth in the gross domestic product was 3.3 percent from 1983 to 1985. During 1984-1985, the average growth was 6.5 percent when many African countries registered negative growth. At the same time, inflation, which was 75 percent between 1980-1981 and 1982-1983, was brought down to 40 percent in 1984. It has further reduced to 15 percent this year. According to Dr Botchway, the program for 1986-1988 will be geared toward the efficiency drive by restructuring the public as well as the social sectors to become more viable. This will step up mobilization and other resources and raise revenue. The secretary hinted that Ghana will ask for a commitment of $600 million as against $485 million this year. Part of the $600 million will be disbursed in 1986, while part will be used on existing commitments. Dr Botchway disclosed that total disbursement in 1984 amounted to $285 million. This year the amount was $288 million.

Other members of the delegation include Dr Joe Abbey, high commissioner to Canada and member of the National Economic Commission, and the chief executive of the Volta River Authority, Mr Casely-Hayford.

LIBERIA

Government Bans Press, Student, Other Groups

AB190749 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
0655 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] Several organizations in the country have been banned by the Government of Liberia. They include the Press Union of Liberia, the National Union of Liberian Teachers, NULT, the Liberian National Students Union, LINSU, the Liberian Business Caucus, and the Provisional Student Leadership Council of the University of Liberia. These organizations have also been prohibited from holding any and all meetings and gatherings effective immediately.

LBS [Liberian Broadcasting System] news quotes an Executive Mansion release as saying failure on the part of these organizations to comply with this banning order will subject them to penalties under the law.

Airport, Port Opened; Borders Still Closed

AB190724 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
0655 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] The Roberts International Airport and the free port of Monrovia have been ordered reopened by the Government of Liberia. According to LBS [Liberian Broadcasting System] news, the head of state CIC [Commander in Chief] Samuel Kanyon Doe is quoted in an Executive Mansion release as saying the decision was taken because the situation in the country after the November 12 attempted coup is now under control. He said this would provide the opportunity for businessmen wishing to travel to Liberia by sea or air for business activities to do so.

The port, including all Liberia's borders, was closed last Tuesday following the attempted coup led by the late former Armed Forces Commanding General Thomas Quiwonkpa which was foiled by government troops.

However, the borders are still closed as the search for the remaining rebels involved in the attempted coup continues.

Measures on Weapons, Visas, Looted Vehicles

AB182054 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
2000 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] The Ministry of National Defense has announced that all officers and enlisted personnel of the Armed Forces of Liberia in possession of looted vehicles should immediately turn these in to the commanding general's office. According to a Defense Ministry press release, failure on the part of anyone in possession of any of these looted vehicles will leave the commanding general with no other alternative but to take drastic disciplinary action against such person.

Meanwhile, it is reported that as a result of the recent November 12 invasion, some arms were seized by the rebels. Therefore, the public is requested to report any unauthorized weapon being in possession of any individual. Also, the public is hereby informed that any individual having personal weapon is asked to report to the Ministry of National Defense for verification, the release concluded.

The Ministry of Justice is advising all persons applying to obtain exit visa to file in all applications at least 1 week prior to departure date. According to a Justice Ministry press release issued today, attached to said application must be two recent passport-size photographs, proof of place of employment and next of kin residing in Liberia. The release further said for those holding visitors' visa, the applicant must also provide two passport-size photographs along with date of arrival and name of host or hostess, and said host or hostess must accompany them to the Bureau of Immigration and verify (?them).

Wanted Officer Captured by Security Forces

AB182118 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
2030 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Excerpt] One of the wanted military officers needed by the Joint Security Executive Committee of Liberia, former sports director of the Armed Forces of Liberia, Colonel John G. Nuahn, has been captured by security forces in Monrovia. Meanwhile a massive search is still continuing for other persons wanted by the Joint Security Executive Committee.

NDPL Message Supports Doe After Coup Attempt

AB181748 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
1710 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] The officials and partisans of the National Democratic Party of Liberia, NDPL, have sent a message of congratulations to the standard-bearer of NDPL and president-elect, CIC [Commander in Chief] Dr Samuel Kanyon Doe, on his survival of the attempted coup and a quick regain of control of the country from the rebels and mercenaries who invaded the country on 12 November last week.

The NDPL partisans expressed thanks to the Almighty God for his all presence with the men and women in arms to quickly regain control of the country from the rebels and mercenaries, during an attack on the head of state's official home, the radio stations in Liberia, and elsewhere in the capital city, Monrovia. A release from NDPL headquarters says that partisans all over the country are very proud of Dr Doe's leadership and are with him during these times, especially during his term of office as president of Liberia. The release also said it is the conviction of the NDPL partisans that the Liberian people and the world will now come to appreciate and accept Dr Doe's grave concern for national stability.

MALI

UAE President Arrives on Official Visit 18 Nov

AB182100 Bamako Domestic Service in French 2015 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Excerpts] Shaykh Sayid ibn Sultan al Nuhayyan, president of the United Arab Emirates, arrived in Bamako this evening for a 2-day official visit. He was met at Bamako-Senou Airport by President Moussa Traore and members of the constituted bodies, the diplomatic and consular corps. The president of the United Arab Emirates, who did not make any press statement, was welcomed by a huge crowd at the Koulouba Palace.

Tomorrow the two heads of state will hold talks at the Maison du Peuple before naming the (Hamdallaye) Road after Shaykh Zayid ibn Sulatan al Nuhayyan. The two presidents will also hold a working session at Koulouba with their close associates. In the afternoon Shaykh Sayid and General Moussa Traore will attend a cycle race on Koulikoro Road, which will be covered live by radio and television starting at 1530.

NIGERIA

Nigeria To Participate in Commonwealth RSA Group

AB181857 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Nigeria has now decided to participate in the work of the Commonwealth Contact Group on South Africa, appointed last month by the organization's summit in the Bahamas. Already a former head of state, Lieutenant General Olusegun Obasanjo, has been appointed by president Ibrahim Babangida to represent the country on the body.

Announcing this to newsmen at Dodan Barracks in Lagos today, the minister of external affairs, Professor Bolaji Akinyemi, told newsmen that Nigeria changed its mind following appeals from the Frontline States and other African nations. Nigeria had earlier declined to serve on the 10-nation contact group on account that the Nassau Accords did not go far enough in imposing mandatory sanctions on South Africa. The group is to try to persuade the Pretoria regime to abandon its apartheid policy within 6 months. Failing this, the Commonwealth would take more drastic actions to bend down the racist regime.

SENEGAL

Diouf, Al-Qadhdhafi To Meet in Dakar in Dec

AB181320 Paris AFP in French 1232 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Dakar, 18 Nov (AFP) — Libyan head of state Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi is to meet with Senegalese President Abdou Diouf, the current chairman of the OAU, early in December in Dakar, it was learned from an informed source on Monday. The exact date of the trip of the leader of the Libyan revolution will be fixed soon, the same source added.

Diplomatic observers believe that the Chadian conflict will figure as a priority on the agenda of discussions between the OAU chairman and Colonel al-Qadhdhafi. The possible resumption of diplomatic relations between Senegal and Libya — which were broken on 29 June 1980 on Senegal's initiative — would also be discussed by the two heads of state.

ANGOLA

Dos Santos Speaks at Talks With Kaunda

MB151410 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 15 Nov 85

[Speech by President Jose Eduardo dos Santos at the beginning of official talks with Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda in Lusaka on 15 November — recorded; in Portuguese followed by passage-by-passage translation into English; processed from Portuguese]

[Text] Esteemed President Kenneth Kaunda, distinguished members of the Zambian delegation, Comrades:

We are very impressed with the kind words that President Kaunda addressed to the Angolan people and their government, the delegation accompanying me, and myself.

We came here for a short visit, but this does not mean that we do not regard it as very important. It has already been agreed between ourselves to make periodic visits either to Angola or Zambia at head of state level. This is one of such visits and its main objective is to once again assess problems of common interest related to the bilateral relations between Angola and Zambia and the situation in our region.

Lately, there were phenomena in our region which worry the people of Angola and all peoples in our region. First, there has been an increase in South African aggression against Angola, Mozambique, and other countries of our region, either using the Armed Forces of South Africa or the armed bandits; that is, there has been an intensification in the policy of destabilization of the sovereign countries of southern Africa by South Africa. In South Africa itself, there has been an increase in the repression against the patriots who fight for equal rights and democracy. A number of patriots have been arrested and many lost their lives in an uneven struggle for the gain of freedom.

An interim government has been installed in Namibia by South Africa in defiance of the UN resolutions, thus delaying the application of Resolution 435 and the rise of the Namibian people to independence. There has also been an increase in the repression of the South African occupation army against the Namibian patriots and the Namibian people in general.

Furthermore, and what is more serious, we have continued to note in some Western powers, the United States in particular, a passive attitude in view of the serious situation prevailing in southern Africa. In some cases, this attitude has not only been passive, but also contrary to the interests of the peoples in our region. For instance, in the United States the Clark Amendment was repealed. It prohibited the granting of covert assistance to the UNITA bandits, and now the Congress and other American institutions are already discussing the amounts of overt aid that should be granted to the UNITA bandits to continue to destabilize the situation in Angola and in the region.

To sum up, Comrade President Kaunda, what I want to say is that in our opinion, the situation in our region has been aggravated lately and, as countries wishing to safeguard their gains and independence, we have no alternative but to continue with the struggle.

President Kaunda, you have already mentioned that we attained a number of successes lately against the puppets of South Africa and imperialism, that is, the UNITA bandits who were defeated in various parts of the country, particularly in the municipality of Alto Zambeze in Moxico Province. In fact, we conquered this area which had been in the hands of the UNITA bandits for some 2 years, and also carried out successful operations in Mavinga areas in southern Angola. Had it not been for the massive intervention of the South African infantry forces and aviation to save UNITA, we would have destroyed the main base of UNITA in Jamba which continues to be used as UNITA's main propaganda base in the south of our country. Despite South African intervention, we inflicted heavy losses upon the enemy. Our forces knew how to carry out the military operations both in the offensive and withdrawal phases with great wisdom and ability. We could say that we attained great successes. [applause]

(?There have been) successes that were not just attained by the Angolan people. Successes were also attained by the people of the People's Republic of Mozambique, where the Frontline States, particularly Zimbabwe and Tanzania, have provided important assistance. Successes were attained in the struggle of the people of Namibia, the struggle of the South African people, and by other countries which are victims of South African attacks and which have also made progress in the economic field, despite the enormous difficulties. I am referring to Zambia, Zimbabwe, Botswana, and the countries which, although not facing a military situation as difficult as that of Angola and Mozambique, are waging this struggle together with us for the safeguard of independence and for progress and economic development.

We believe that we all have attained great successes in the general struggle in our region against imperialism and apartheid. Therefore, we believe that we shall continue to make progress [words indistinct] because ours are determined peoples who do not want to lose the gains they have achieved with great difficulty. Logically, on the bilateral level, as President Kaunda clearly stated, we could not fulfill some of our objectives. This has not been a deliberate decision because what I have just mentioned justifies some of the delays in the implementation of the accords. However, this does not prevent us from continuing to discuss ways of fulfilling our cooperation programs. One of the objectives of our visit is to see how we can work out a plan to fulfill the accords that we had already established.

I sincerely appreciate the words of welcome from Comrade President Kaunda and the greetings that he conveyed to me personally and the Angolan people for the successes attained in holding the ministerial conference of the nonaligned countries. This was the result of joint work by all member-countries of the Nonaligned Movement, and I want to stress the good coordination we maintained with Zambia in this regard, both at the level of heads of state and ministers of foreign affairs. I also want to stress the important participation of the Zambian delegation in the conference, which greatly contributed for its success. Generally speaking, the Frontline States put in great effort to hold this conference and in fact we arranged that the eighth summit be

held in Zimbabwe next year. It was a victory for the Frontline States and our continent, and thus I believe that we will provide even greater solidarity with the peoples of Namibia and South Africa, who continue to suffer under oppression by South Africa and imperialism.

Finally, I would like to express thanks for the warm welcome we have been accorded since we arrived in Zambia, from President Kaunda, from other officials, and from the people. We feel at home in Zambia, and we believe that this visit will serve to strengthen the links of friendship, solidarity, and cooperation between our peoples, parties, and governments.

The struggle continues! Victory is certain! [applause]

President on U.S. Aid to UNITA, RSA 'Aggression'

MB190753 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Speech by President Jose Eduardo dos Santos at a rally with workers at the Cimangola enterprise in Luanda on 18 November — recorded]

[Excerpts] Comrades, members of the party and government, leadership, members of the MPLA-Labor Party provincial committee, members of the local work committee, workers and technicians of Cimangola, and dear guests: I planned long ago to visit this enterprise to learn about its operation in a more direct manner and to learn about its difficulties and successes, as well as to hold an informal meeting with workers.

Comrade workers, the difficult situation which the country is currently experiencing, caused mainly by an undeclared war, has forced us to make efforts both at the domestic and international levels. Our party and government are carrying out intense political and diplomatic activity in accordance with our principles and in the interests of our country and people. As you know, the government of our country has been trying to find a peaceful solution to the problems of southern Africa, which are caused by South Africa's racist regime. Despite the constructive nature of our position, we have always been met by the racist Pretoria regime with hypocrisy. At the same time that it maintained contacts with us for a negotiated resolution of the Namibian conflict, Pretoria continued to carry out direct and indirect acts of aggression against our people.

The positions which we have been defending at the international level are clear: The Angolan people are a people who are suffering aggression and who seek peace. The Angolan people do not tolerate any form of interference in their internal affairs and they want an end to the acts of aggression carried out by the South African Army and to the financing and other forms of support given by the Pretoria regime to its UNITA puppets. They also want the application of UN Security Council Resolution 435/78 for the independence of Namibia.

Through its diplomatic action, our government has alerted the current U.S. Administration to the historic error it would make if it approves material aid to the UNITA puppet gang. If that happens, the U.S. Government will be centrally responsible for the escalation of war in southern Africa, which will result in an increased number of dead, maimed, displaced persons, orphans, and widows in this tense region of the world.

The people of southern Africa expect more sensible and positive policies from the United States, policies leading to the establishment of a lasting peace as opposed to the worsening of the military situation.

Dear comrades, it is in this climate of intimidation, renewed threats, and aggression against our people that we will hold the Second Congress of the MPLA-Labor Party in December. It is therefore important that all workers remain vigilant and united behind the ideals of the MPLA-Labor Party, so that the enemy has no chance to disturb this great event in the life of the party and the nation.

The struggle continues. Victory is certain. Thank you very much.

Yugoslav Official Continues Meeting With Ministers

MB150812 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 14 Nov 85

[Text] Following fruitful talks in Luanda between the People's Republic of Angola and Yugoslavia, the two countries have agreed to increase their trade relations next year.

Yesterday, Ante Sucic, the head of the Yugoslav delegation to the joint cooperation commission talks, continued to hold contacts with Angolan officials, with whom he examined issues of common interest.

Accordingly, the Yugoslav official held talks with Antonio Joaquim, the deputy minister of agriculture. During the meeting, the two officials examined ways that would facilitate the systematic exchange of experience. Ante Sucic also held a meeting with Ismael Martins, the minister of foreign trade, to examine issues connected with bilateral trade relations.

Briefing our reporting team on the meeting, Ismael Martins said that the People's Republic of Angola needed to strengthen its production base in order to be able to maintain balanced trade with other countries. Angola needs to create conditions to produce and export more, Comrade Ismael Martins added.

The minister of foreign trade also spoke of a number of proposals made during the meeting with the Yugoslav official and revealed that projects were under study for the construction in Angola of a factory of school material. Proposals were also put forward for possible investments by Yugoslavia in the oil, timber, and mineral fields.

In turn, the Yugoslav official said that the talks took place in a climate of frankness and openness. He also pointed out that, in his opinion, every [words indistinct] connected with bilateral cooperation should be included in the protocol of the joint commission. Also yesterday, Ante Sucic was received by Afonso van Dunem Mbinda, the minister of external relations; Lopo do Nascimento, the minister of planning; and Carlos Fernandes, the secretary of state for cooperation.

Talks Conclude

MB170628 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 15 Nov 85

[Text] The sixth Angolan-Yugoslav economic, technical, and scientific joint cooperation commission, which was held in Luanda from 11 to 14 November, ended today with the signing of accords in several economic fields. During the talks, which were held in an atmosphere of friendship and mutual understanding, both parties examined the results of their economic and bilateral relations in past years and noted the development of those relations. The possibilities to further increase economic cooperation were also analyzed in all fields of common interest. We should recall that Angola and Yugoslavia have reiterated their determination to make efforts to revitalize their cooperation and to implement concrete projects in some economic sectors where the proper conditions exist. Jorge Henrigues Flora, chairman of the commission on the Angolan side, delivered the following speech:

[Begin recording] (?After the holding of these talks), many projects were not approved but we will continue to study those projects with the objective of implementing them as soon as possible. I think this was a good occasion to (?develop efforts) to find issues of common interest. A lot of projects were approved for implementation and I think that we must be optimistic about our participation in these talks. Thank you very much. I also want to thank the Yugoslav delegation and our comrades in the Angolan delegation for their arduous work to make these talks were a success. [end recording]

In turn, Ante Sucic, leader of the Yugoslav delegation, made the following statement in Portuguese:

[Begin recording] [Words indistinct] we worked hard for the talks to succeed and compared with the last meeting of this joint commission, we have achieved some degree of progress. This is proof of our growing cooperation and we have agreed to review some aspects of this cooperation. These meetings always open the possibilities of new forms of cooperation that would be advantageous to the Angolan and Yugoslav peoples. [end recording]

The Yugoslav delegation to the second meeting of the sixth session of the Angolan-Yugoslav economic, technical, and scientific joint cooperation commission left Luanda yesterday for Yugoslavia.

Protocal on Foreign Trade Signed With GDR

MB150521 Luanda ANGOP in English 1330 GMT 14 Nov 85

[Text] Luanda, Nov 14 (ANGOP) - A protocal agreement about external trade and service assistance, between Angola and the German Democratic Republic (GDR), during 1986, was signed on Tuesday in Luanda.

The accord signed by the Angolan minister of external trade, Ismael Martins and the GDR vice-minister of construction and of farming machines and vehicles, Darda Erhard Schulz, formalized the conditions so that the factories of the two countries can sign contracts in their respective dominions.

After signing the accord both parties expressed the desire to see an increase in between the two sister countries in the coming years. The accord was signed at the locality of the second Luanda international trade fair.

ANC Leader Congratulates Dos Santos on Anniversary

MB180717 Luanda ANGOP in French 0940 GMT 17 Nov 85

[Text] Luanda, 17 Nov (ANGOP) — ANC President Oliver Tambo has sent a message of congratulations to Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola. The message stresses the firm and unwavering support given by Angola to the liberation movements in southern Africa despite the brutal, undeclared war imposed by the Washington and Pretoria governments on Angola.

In his message on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of Angola's independence, the ANC leader expressed satisfaction with the firm determination of the party, people, and government of Angola in their struggle for independence and territorial integrity. He also expressed satisfaction with the strong ties of friendship and solidarity between the Angolan and South African peoples and between the MPLA-Labor Party and the ANC.

BOTSWANA

President Masire Returns From Visit to FRG

MB171231 Gaborone Domestic Service in English 1125 GMT 17 Nov 85

[Text] The president, Dr Masire, and his delegation arrived in Gaborone this afternoon from a 3-day official visit to West Germany. The president's delegation included the first lady, Mrs Gladys Masire; the minister of external affairs, Dr Gaositwe Chiepe; and senior government officials. Dr Masire was met at the airport by cabinet ministers, members of parliament, members of the diplomatic corps, and the general public. The president inspected a guard of honor mounted by the Botswana Defense Force. The vice president, Mr Peter Mmusi, is expected to brief the president about the Mochudi car bomb explosion. Mr Mmusi was among the people who inspected the scene of the explosion this morning.

During his stay in West Germany, the president met among others Chancellor Helmut Kohl, the West German president, Richard von Weizsacker, and Dr Masire addressed the corps at a press conference, where he pointed out that his talks with the Federal Government leaders centered around the problems of southern Africa with special emphasis on South Africa and areas of mutual cooperation between Botswana and West Germany. The president reiterated the Botswana's position that it does not stand in the way of those who can apply sanctions against South Africa, but could not afford to take such measures herself. Yesterday, Dr Masire visited the town of Hamburg where he held

talks with representatives of the Hamburg Chamber of Commerce and of the African Association. The president and his delegation wound up their visit by going to Frankfurt on their way back home.

Masire Tours Bomb Site, Condemns 'Mass Murder'

MB181031 Gaborone Domestic Service in English 0510 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] The president, Dr Quett Masire, has expressed heartfelt condolences to the families of those killed in the car bomb explosion outside the Deborah Retief Memorial Hospital in Mochudi on Saturday. Dr Masire received the shocking news of the blast on his arrival from West Germany yesterday afternoon and later visited the scene of the incident. He was accompanied by the first lady, Mrs Gladys Masire, and the minister of external affairs, Dr Gaositwe Chiepe, when they were shown around by [word indistinct] and toured hospital wards.

The blast left four people dead, two of them children aged 1 and 3. The third child survived miraculously when she was thrown out of the car in which two others died. The third victim, a woman, died later at Princess Marina Hospital in Gaborone. The fourth was identified yesterday and reports from Mochudi say the man [words indistinct].

The explosion also caused extensive damage to the hospital, particularly the outpatient department, and the hospital authorities have announced that the outpatient will be closed for 2 days beginning today. They have advised outpatients to visit local clinics and said they would only attend to emergency cases. During his visit to the hospital, the president, Dr Masire, saw the surviving victims of the explosion and wished them Godspeed recovery. He condemned the incident as an act of mass murder which he said [words indistinct] organizations. Dr Masire viewed this act of murder with particular revolusion and indignation.

The vice president, Mr Peter Mmusi, and the minister of Health, Mr Patrick Balopi, visited the hospital in the morning and saw the wreckage of cars, the damage caused to property and the remains of the victims of the blast. A total of 17 people, 9 of them refugees, have died as a result of bomb explosions in Botswana, including those killed in the 14 June raid in Gaborone by South African Army commandoes this year.

Names of Victims Released

MB181719 Gaborone Domestic Service in English 1610 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Police have now released names of the four people who died in a car bomb explosion outside the Debora Retief Memorial Hospital in Mochudi on Saturday night. The four are all Batswana from the Kgatleng district. They are Boitumelo Mmolotsi, aged 6; and his brother, Mmilo, aged 3, from (?Busire) Ward in Mochudi. The two died when the car they had been sitting in caught fire after pieces of metal from the exploded car hit it. Their parents were inside the hospital, visiting patients.

The others are Mr Ramontsho Ralefala of (Ralepedi) Ward, who was the driver of the mystery car, and Miss Charity Mokoke, an officer with the immigration department, who was a passenger in the ill-fated car. She died hours later at the Princess Marina Hospital after she was transferred from the Debora Retief Memorial Hospital.

A boy who had a miraculous escape is Mompati Mabena, aged 9 of (Morema) Ward in Mochudi. He had been sitting in the car with the two young brothers, but was blown out of the vehicle by the force of the explosion. He is said to be out of danger at the hospital. Police are still investigating.

LESOTHO

Matete Denies Existence of ANC Bases in Lesotho

MB141011 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0800 GMT 14 Nov 85

[Text] A leading Lesotho envoy has denied American press reports that the ANC has bases in Lesotho. N.J. Matete has written to *THE WASHINGTON POST* newspaper to, in his words, set the record straight, after the newspaper printed articles which implied that attacks on Transkei had been made from ANC bases within Lesotho. Mr Matete stresses that Lesotho does not have any ANC bases, and says that his government only allows refugees into the country on condition they do not use Lesotho as a launching pad for attacks against their countries of origin.

Opposition Parties React to Botha Statement

MB151202 Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 15 Nov 85

[Text] The leaders of five opposition political parties in Lesotho say that President P.W. Botha of South Africa is correct when he says that Lesotho is a monarchy without a constitution.

In a statement released in Maseru, the leaders of the five parties say that President Botha is correct because Lesotho's independence constitution was suspended by the prime minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, in 1970 when he seized power by force. The party leaders say they have plans to visit countries in southern Africa and overseas to brief them on the true facts of the political situation in Lesotho. They called on the prime minister to remove the curtailment he has placed on their movements so they may travel abroad.

MOZAMBIQUE

Machel Discusses Cooperation With Canadian Official

MB150921 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0800 GMT 15 Nov 85

[Text] President Samora Machel said in Maputo yesterday that he welcomed cooperation between Mozambique and Canada. The Mozambican head of state said this at a meeting with David McDonald, the Canadian Government's coordinator of emergency programs for Africa. Field Marshal Samora Machel said

on the occasion that the visit by David McDonald to our country had enabled the Canadian official to familiarize himself with the concrete problems facing the Mozambican people. The Canadian Government coordinator of emergency programs for Africa left Maputo yesterday at the end of his visit to Mozambique during which he held talks with Mozambican officials on bilateral cooperation and visited the Province of Inhambane.

Economic Relations With Iraq Reestablished

MB150910 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
0800 GMT 15 Nov 85

[Text] Mozambique and Iraq have decided to reestablish their economic relations which were interrupted sometime back due to the war situation in the two countries. The decision is contained in an agreement signed in Maputo yesterday following talks held within the framework of the proceedings of the third session of the joint cooperation commission between the two countries. On the Mozambican side, the agreement was signed by Sergio Vieira, the minister of security, while Tariq Hamad al-'Abdallah, the minister of light industries, signed for Iraq. Also yesterday, President Samora Machel received the Iraqi delegation, with which he exchanged viewpoints on bilateral relations.

Armed Forces Kill 23 'Armed Bandits' in Guro

MB150525 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
1700 GMT 14 Nov 85

[Text] On 3 November, the Mozambique Armed Forces [FAM] shot dead 23 armed bandits in the locality of Mungari, Guro District, on the border between Tete and Manica Provinces. The bandits attempted to storm the capital of that locality in the early hours of 2 November. According to the political commissar of the Mandie battalion, the bandit movements were detected by the local residents who alerted the FAM. Seven weapons were captured during the operations.

15 'Armed Bandits' Killed in Maputo, Manica

MB170722 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
0605 GMT 17 Nov 85

[Text] In operations carried out on 6 and 11 November, the Mozambican Armed Forces killed 15 armed bandits in Maputo and Manica Provinces, captured war materiel, and recovered goods stolen from the people.

In the Gure region of Manica, our Armed Forces killed 5 armed bandits during a patrol operation and captured an 82-mm mortar, RPG-7 shells, grenades, an FN weapon, cartridges, and large quantities of ammunition. Due to the tenacity and bravery of our comrades, the armed bandits fled leaving their dead behind.

In Maputo in the Inhagubane region, Manhica area, the FPLM killed 10 armed bandits during a patrol operation, captured war materiel, and recovered some goods stolen from the people.

Communique Says 26 MNR Killed in Maputo Province

MB180949 Maputo in English to Southern Africa
1100 GMT 17 Nov 85

[Text] A communique from the Maputo provincial military command says 26 MNR terrorists were killed in the province by the armed forces last Thursday and Friday. According to the communique, 10 of the terrorists were killed in Moamba district, northwest of the capital. The other 16 died in Matutuine district south of Maputo when the Army stormed a terrorist camp. The communique said a total 60 terrorists were killed in Maputo Province during the first fortnight of this month.

MNR: 250 Government Troops Killed in Recent Action

MB181916 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1700 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Rebels of the Mozambique National Resistance movement said they killed more than 250 government soldiers. In a statement in Lisbon, the MNR says nearly 80 Zimbabwean troops were killed in the same fighting from 25 October to 12 November. The rebels said they lost 17 fighters and shot down a MIG-17 jet fighter. The heaviest fighting is said to have occurred in the central province of Sofala. Meanwhile, the Portuguese news agency NOTICIAS reports MNR guerillas posing as government troops raided an outlying suburb of Maputo last week. NOTICIAS says the raiders took 30 youths away with them as well as large quantities of food.

Weapons Distributed to Villagers To Fight 'Bandits'

MB181100 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
0900 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] The political commissar of the defense and security forces in Guija district, Gaza Province, has distributed weapons to the residents of (M'bangueni) village commune to fight armed bandits. On the occasion, the residents expressed their readiness to defend the village against the criminal actions of the armed bandits.

NAMIBIA

SWAPO Chief Condemns U.S., U.K. Stance on Sanctions

MB181004 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese
0500 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Sam Nujoma, the president of SWAPO, has strongly condemned the positions adopted by the British and U.S. Governments at the UN Security Council against the proposed resolution to impose compulsory economic sanctions against the racist South African regime.

Sam Nujoma, who was speaking to an ANOP correspondent in Luanda, said that the liberation struggle launched by the Namibian people 19 years ago is moving forward and will be intensified until the exploitation of man by man is eliminated. It does not make sense when South Africa claims that it attacks Angola because it shelters SWAPO fighters, the president of SWAPO

emphasized, adding that the struggle of the Namibian people is waged inside Namibia where it began in 1966, long before the independence of Angola.

Sam Nujoma said that SWAPO would only negotiate when South Africa is ready to accept the UN Security Council Resolution 435, which sets up the steps to be followed for the proclamation of Namibian independence. SWAPO is fighting in Namibia against oppression and it is certain that the country will become independent, Sam Nujoma said, adding that Great Britain and the United States have been helping South Africa to challenge the UN Security Council resolutions.

'Outsiders' Prohibited From Forming Trade Unions

MB190922 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0907 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] Windhoek, Nov 19, SAPA — The SWA/Namibian National Assembly has approved a bill prohibiting outsiders from forming trade unions and employers organisations in the territory.

Introducing the amendment bill on wages and industrial reconciliation yesterday, the deputy minister of manpower, Dr Siegfried Tjijorokisa, said the measure was not aimed at restricting the right of SWA/Namibians to form trade unions or to negotiate collectively with employers.

The purpose was that they should exercise that right on their own initiative without being subjected to outside influences, he said.

SOUTH AFRICA

President P.W. Botha Announces Financial Measures

MB181653 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1651 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Johannesburg, Nov 18, SAPA — The state president, Mr P.W. Botha, today announced a package of financial measures to bring relief to the economy.

These include:

— The scrapping of the seven per cent levy on income tax from March and the lowering of the maximum income tax rate to 50 per cent;

— Reduction of the interest rate at which fringe benefit taxation is calculated on certain loans received from employers, and on certain other benefits, from 18 per cent to 15 per cent;

— An early repayment of the 1979 loan levy.

Addressing the commission for administration, Mr Botha said the 1979 loan levy would be repaid in December this year, instead of February 1986.

This would involve a cash injection of R648 million into the economy. Mr Botha said the repayment consisted of R216 million in interest and capital to individuals and R432 million to companies.

He added that the adjustment of the intests rate for calculation of fringe benefits would benefit homeowners and participants in schemes aimed at encouraging investment in shares.

Mr Botha said the reduction was in line with undertakings the government had made when it had imposed fringe benefit tax. The step had been taken in the light of the fall in interest rates.

The state president said the seven per cent levy on income tax would be scrapped from March 1 next year, involving a loss in income of R500 million for the government in the next tax year.

This would have the effect of bringing the maximum income tax rate down to 50 percent. Mr Botha said this step had also been taken in terms of a government undertaking.

"We are now reaping the fruits of sacrifices in the economic and financial terrain," Mr Botha said.

He gave assurances that the government keep a diligent eye on financial developments.

"We are especially taking care to prevent a repeat of excessive demand with its resulting negative influence on inflation," the president said.

Mr Botha said the government was aware of the heavy taxation burden on the public.

The Margo commission on tax structure had made good progress and the government was continually investigating ways of introducing taxation relief within the limits of economic change.

"It is already known that the government has, on reaching certain monetary and fiscal goals at the end of July this year, adopted a course of moderate stimulation of the economy.

"Because fiscal measures can only be adopted with the approval of parliament, the government's room for manouevre is limited.

"Against this background, however, I am pleased to announce that my colleague, the minister of finance, is considering certain steps that will bring a measure of relief," Mr Botha said.

He went on to announce the package of taxation relief measures.

Earlier, Mr Botha countered criticism of "unrealistic" bureaucratic growth and statements that the low rand exchange rate resulted mainly from socio-political developments.

The state president said employment in central government and provincial administrations had grown by 1.6 percent over the 21 months since June 1983.

The fugures included a 14 percent growth in the number of black teachers, as well as a 9.5 percent and a 6.4 percent increase in the numbers of coloured and Indian teachers respectively.

"Against this background, it is clear that the accusations of a growing bureaucracy do not match up to the facts.

"Where there has been growth, it has taken place in key services providing development services to South Africa."

On the exchange rate, Mr Botha said it was well known that, over a number of years adverse local and international circumstances had inhibited the growth potential of the economy.

This had resulted in, among other developments, the steep fall in the rand's value, and a "vulnerable" position in foreign reserves and in the current account of the balance of payments.

The rand had falled from a peak of 1.36 dollars in January 1981, to 42 cents in January this year.

"This was a gradual depreciation of 94 American cents over a period of four years. Today, the value of the rand fluctuates between 37 and 39 American cents, which is only marginally less than the 42 American cents of January this year.

"I therefore trust that the often emotional debate about the rand/dollar exchange rate will henceforth be conducted on the basis of all relevant facts and in their true perspective.

"I am confident that, like so often in history, times of economic hardship will provide the opportunity for intitiative and creativity," he added.

This was a mistaken interpretation of the present economic situation and was "unhealthy" for an economic revival.

"What we all now need instead is a healthy dose of realistic expectations in view of the undeniable strength and the potential of our economy," he said.

Treurnicht Opens Natal Conservative Party Congress

MB160539 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 16 Nov 85

[Text] The leader of the Conservative Party [CP], Dr Andries Treurnicht, says that with an average support of 48.8 percent in the recent five by-elections, the National Party cannot claim to have a mandate for what he called the policy of integration.

Dr Treurnicht was speaking at the opening of the Natal congress of the CP at Newcastle. Referring to a possible amalgamation between the two rightist parties, Dr Treurnicht said the CP found it unacceptable that the English language should be degraded and that the Herstigte Nasionale Party [Reformed National Party] accepted only two black states, namely Transkei and KwaZulu.

Dr Treurnicht said the government would not be able to stop revolution with reform. Recent history was proof of this.

NPP To Appeal to Botha Over Minister's Dismissal

MB180706 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] The caucus of the National People's Party [NPP] has decided to delegate its leader, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, and its national chairman, Mr S.V. Naicker, to seek an interview with the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, to discuss the dismissal of the minister of the budget in the house of delegates, Mr Boetie Abramjee.

At an extraordinary meeting in Durban, the caucus described the dismissal as a grave political and constitutional issue. The decision to seek an audience with the state president followed disclosures by the caucus that it had evidence that at least two South African journals had detailed knowledge of gas exploration of the southern Cape coast well before Mr Abramjee's alleged information leak. The caucus also expressed regret that the state president had not acceded to Mr Abramjee's request for an interview before Mr Botha decided to terminate his membership of the minister's council.

Mines Leader: White Employment To Be Guaranteed

MB180659 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] The president of the chamber of mines, Mr Clive Knobbs, says undertakings have been given to guarantee whites security of employment once nonracial employment is implemented in the South African mining industry.

Mr Knobbs said in a statement in Johannesburg that all employees irrespective of race would receive equal pay for work of equal value. He said that mines which were members of the chamber would also guarantee to the unions and officials associations that the services of their members would not be terminated unless there was a reason recognized by law or for reasons jointly evolved with the imployee organizations.

Mr Knobbs emphasized that under no circumstances would the services of a member of the employee organizations be terminated specifically to create a vacancy to be filled by someone of another race. He added that the chamber was prepared to institute an internal dismissals appeal mechanism for employees who claimed that they had been unfairly dismissed for racial reasons.

Most Fasting Detainees Resume Taking Meals

MB181906 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1655 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Cape Town, Nov 18, SAPA — All but one of the emergency detainees in the Western Cape who went on a week-long hunger strike to protest about their continued detention have ended their fast, according to the Prisons Department.

Lieutenant-Colonel D.J. Immelman, a prisons service spokesman said: "All the other detainees are having their meals at the prisons."

The four women detainees who were taken to hospital after refusing meals last week are back in prison and eating.

The emergency detainees in Victor Verster prison and Pollsmoor went on a hunger strike after two weeks in detention.

Friends and families of detainees began a continuous fast in 24-hour shifts at Buitenkant Street Methodist Church last week.

Concern about the welfare of detainees mounted when relatives had reports that hunger-striking detainees were not receiving necessary medication.

Col Immelman said detainees "are treated in accordance with rules pertaining to the regulations mentioned earlier (in terms of the state of emergency)."

"These regulations are strict but fair and are applied in a responsible and professional way and have the effect that people are detained and cared for under internationally accepted prison conditions."

40 Workers Begin Fast in Support of Detainees
MB140841 Umtata Capital Radio in English
0800 GMT 14 Nov 85

[Text] About 40 workers at factories in Athlone are fasting in support of detainees on hunger strike. A number of detainees in Cape Town's prisons have started a strike to demand the release of all detainees. Now, they are being joined by the 40 workers from two factories, who will be on a liquid fast until next Wednesday. The group is also calling for an end to the state of emergency and for the unconditional release of all detainees.

Seven Cape Town Clergymen To Join Sympathy Strike
MB160450 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1911 GMT 15 Nov 85

[Text] Cape Town, Nov 15, SAPA — Seven Cape Town clerics and theologians, including two University of Cape Town [UCT] professors, will tomorrow join in the solidarity fast at the Buitenkant Street Methodist Church in support of fasting detainees.

They have also called on other clergymen to join them in the solidarity fast at the church.

They are former detainee Prof Charles Villa-Vincencio, of the Methodist Church of SA (MCSA) and prof of theology at UCT, Prof John de Gruchy, professor of religious studies at UCT, the Rev Lionel Louw, another former detainee and chairman of the Western Province Council of Churches, the Rev Alan Brews, of the Buitenkant Street Methodist Church, the Rev Mark Stephenson, of the MCSA, Father Basil van Rensburg, of the Holy Cross Catholic Church in District Six, and the Rev Douglas Bax, of the Rondebosch Congrational Church.

A statement released by the group called on "all clergy to join us at 6pm for the launching of this fast."

CAPE TIMES Journalists Reject Accreditation
MB132012 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1934 GMT 13 Nov 85

[Text] Cape Town, Nov 13, SAPA — The *CAPE TIMES* chapel of the Southern African Society of Journalists today rejected special police accreditation for journalists covering unrest, and called on the South African police to stop their alleged harassment of reporters.

The meeting also unanimously expressed its full support for the editor of the paper, Mr Anthony Heard, and called on the police to withdraw charges under the Internal Security Act laid against him after the publication last week of a full-page interview with the African National Congress president, Mr Oliver Tambo.

Today's motion said the chapel noted "the latest attempt by the SAP to allow only specially accredited journalists to report on unrest."

This special accreditation, if applied, "is the first step towards a government register of journalists, which would lead to the intolerable situation where news of vital importance is only reported by journalists chosen by the police."

As a result, the chapel decided to "reject special police accreditation in principle and urge members not to apply for it, and furthermore to encourage other journalists to join us in this stand."

The chapel also called on the police "to cease the harassment of journalists in the field" and called for "the repeal of all restrictions on the press."

Application Lodged for Return of Boesak's Passport
MB160452 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1906 GMT 15 Nov 85

[Text] Cape Town, Nov 15, SAPA — Papers were lodged today in the Cape Town Supreme Court for an urgent application to restore Dr Allan Boesak's passport.

The court application has been set down for next Wednesday, according to his attorney, Mr Essa Moosa.

Dr Boesak, the president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, needs a passport to go to the United States to receive the Robert F. Kennedy Freedom Award.

Next week's application will seek an order calling for a review of the decision of the minister of home affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, not to return Dr Boesak's passport and for the passport to be restored to him.

Dr Boesak's passport was taken from him when he was granted R20,000 bail after being charged with four offences under the Internal Security Act.

After his successful appeal for the lifting of various restrictions on his movements in terms of his bail conditions, including the

return of his passport, Mr Botha announced the government had decided not to give it back to him.

Mr Botha and the director-general of home affairs will be the respondents in Wednesday's court action.

Nelson Mandela Reported in 'Satisfactory' Condition
MB190454 Johannesburg SAPA in English
2108 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Cape Town, Nov 18, SAPA — While the jailed ANC leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, is speedily recovering from a prostate operation he underwent earlier this month, his wife Winnie today for the second day flouted a government order banishing her to Brandfort in the Free State.

Today Mr Ismail Ayob, lawyer for the Mandela family, could only confirm that Mrs Mandela was in Johannesburg.

Last week police wrote to Mrs Mandela advising her that her house in Brandfort which had been petrol-bombed three months ago was repaired and she thus had to return to it by November 4.

Later police said they had given her until last Friday to return to Brandfort.

Today she returned to her Orlando East house in Soweto amid concern that she could be courting arrest by flouting a government order that she return to Brandfort.

Mr Ayob said Mr Mandela was in a "pretty good" condition following his operation on November 3 at the Volks Hospital.

According to reliable sources a catheter used to drain fluids from his body was removed on Thursday.

Meanwhile, Mr Mandela's more than two-week hospitalisation has once again given rise to renewed rumours and speculation suggesting that the government was considering his release.

Tonight a Prisons Department spokesman in Pretoria confirmed that Mr Mandela was still in hospital. According to the doctors treating him, he was in a satisfactory condition. The spokesman said the normal routine follow-up treatment was more easily handled in hospital than in prison, hence the prolonged hospitalisation.

He said the prison service was not prepared to comment on speculation and rumours.

Baragwanath Hospital Facing 'Crisis' Due to Strike
MB160834 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0832 GMT 16 Nov 85

[Text] Johannesburg, Nov 16, SAPA — Baragwanath Hospital faces a crisis this weekend after the decision by hospital authorities to stop all new admissions to the medical department because of the acute shortage of student nurses and auxilliary staff.

And more than 700 personnel who have been involved in the strike at the hospital face dismissal for failing to report for work. Salary cheques are being prepared to be handed out on Monday.

Doctors, who cannot be named for professional reasons, say that the situation at the hospital is chaotic, with patients sleeping in soiled linen, dirt accumulating and injections and medication not being administered regularly. Casualty staff have been ordered to admit only desperately ill patients.

The doctors say that an intake of 100 people will "sink the hospital".

The call by doctors of the medical department to stop admissions follows a crippling three day strike which affected some of the hospital's essential services.

Mr Dan Kirstein, Transvaal MEC [Member of the Executive Committee] for hospital services, warned that student nurses and auxilliary staff who did not report for work would be dismissed.

Mr Kirstein said that workers from all over the Transvaal were being brought in to alleviate the situation.

In another development a meeting of the Health Workers Association (HWA) which was scheduled for Glynn Thomas house, near the hospital, to discuss the crisis, was banned.

There was chaos at the nurses home last night because the authorities had locked the doors leading to the residence at noon yesterday.

Hundreds of student nurses were trapped in the residence and scores of others were locked outside.

In a letter, the HWA set out the grievances and demands of the striking student nurses and workers and pointed out that the average daily-paid workers earned about R150 a month.

The letter claimed that daily-paid workers last had an increase in 1983 and that many daily-paid workers who had been employed by the hospital for up to 20 years were still regarded as temporary staff. Repeated attempts to redress grievances through the proper channels had failed, the letter said.

A senior doctor at the hospital who wished to remain anonymous said that about 20 specialists from the department of internal medicine, decided at a lunchtime meeting yesterday to send a letter to the hospital superintendent stating that the department was in an "extreme crisis".

The letter said that in the light of the present crisis caused by the absence of student nurses and auxiliary staff, they could no longer provide basic medical care.

The doctors suggested that no new patients be admitted until the crisis was resolved, and that they would do their best to treat patients presently in the wards. They stressed they were not striking, and had made the request because they could not handle much more.

SADF Asked To Assist

MB161204 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1201 GMT 16 Nov 85

[Text] Johannesburg, Nov 16, SAPA — Following on the problems of maintaining services at Baragwanath Hospital, the director of hospital services in the Transvaal, Dr Hennie van Wyk, requested the SADF for assistance.

In a statement to SAPA this afternoon Dr van Wyk said the South African medical service had mobilised manpower to assist in patient care augmented by volunteers from civil defence in Johannesburg.

He said units from the army have already provided catering and hygiene service backup.

"The public is assured that normal services at Baragwanath are continuing as usual despite the fact that several hundred daily-paid workers and approximately 800 student nurses have had their services terminated.

"Services at Baragwanath Hospital have returned to normal and the hospital authorities are already in the process of appointing new staff," said Dr van Wyk.

Informed sources said that the daily-paid workers were no longer on the grounds of the hospital and that the nurses who had been sacked were being given time to pack their things before leaving.

Strike May Spread

MB190649 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0640 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] Johannesburg, Nov 19, SAPA — An urgent application for the reinstatement of Baragwanath Hospital student nurses and auxiliary workers, sacked because of strike action, will be submitted to the Rand Supreme Court today.

And about 100 black hospital workers from the Johannesburg and Hillbrow Hospitals last night met and resolved to send a telex today to the minister of health seeking an urgent meeting with him to find a solution to widespread grievances among health workers. The workers indicated that unless all of the 940 student nurses and 800 auxilary workers fired from Baragwanath for striking were reinstated and their pay grievances addressed, further industrial action could hit other hospitals, including white hospitals.

Some of the workers say they earn as little as R150 a month and also say they have had no pay rises since 1983.

The nurses who were fired were given until 2pm yesterday to collect their pay and were to have vacated the nurses home by 11am today. They refused to collect their pay and said they would not leave the home.

The situation at Baragwanath is still critical, in spite of the assurances by Mr Daan Kirstein, the MEC [Member of Executive Committee] for hospital services, that the hospital is functioning normally, a spokesman for the Health Workers Association (HWA) said today.

"Normally there are 40 to 50 cases in the surgical ward every day. Now there are only 15," he claimed.

Many patients have been transferred to the Hillbrow Hospital.

Doctors and heads of departments have invited the dean of the faculty of medicine of Wits [Witwatersrand] University, Prof M. McGregor, to attend a meeting at Baragwanath this morning to discuss the deteriorating situation and the possibility of the strike spreading to other hospitals.

Soldiers Round Up Workers

MB190702 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0655 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] Johannesburg, Nov 19, SAPA — A Baragwanath doctor has described what he called an "extremely disturbing scene" at the hospital yesterday when about 300 dismissed workers were rounded up by armed soldiers and some escorted one by one to collect their final pay packets.

Workers today said they were forced at gunpoint to collect their pay and have handed their wages back to officials of the General and Allied Workers Union (GAWU) so that they can be returned to the hospital. The union has signed affidavits from workers saying they were forced at gunpoint to collect them.

The doctor, who cannot be named, said the group of workers was surrounded yesterday morning by armed soldiers standing one metre apart. The workers told the doctor they had been forbidden to go to the toilet and had not been allowed water to drink.

"The workers appealed to me to help them. They said they were being harassed by the soldiers and I heard some army personnel swearing at them," he said.

The doctor intervened on the workers' behalf and asked the commanding officer why they were being held at gunpoint. He was told that the workers would "cause havoc" in the hospital if they were allowed to move around freely.

The commanding officer denied that the workers were not allowed to have water or go to the toilet. He said he would provide water and that workers were allowed to go to the toilet under escort one at a time.

The doctor insisted that the workers be told about these arrangements because none seemed to be aware of them.

Later, workers were told to collect their pay and those who refused were ordered to leave the hospital within 15 minutes or face charges of trespassing.

"Most workers just ran out of the hospital," said the doctor.

Suspension of Port Elizabeth Boycott Begins

MB150920 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0914 GMT 15 Nov 85

[Text] Johannesburg, Nov 15, SAPA — Mr Mkhuseli Jack, the co-ordinator of the consumer boycott in Port Elizabeth, said the two-week suspension of the crippling consumer boycott had begun this morning and the town was "really full today."

"I just bought myself a new pair of shoes," he said.

Mr Jack, who is also the president of the Port Elizabeth Youth Congress (PEYCO) was recently released from detention under the emergency regulations.

Mr Jack said the suspension was intended as "a gesture of goodwill" and was an opportunity for government to "try and deliver the goods."

The boycott committee has said it will not end the boycott before its demands have been met.

These include demands for:

— SADF troops to be withdrawn from the townships;

— Bannings on meetings to be lifted;

— The abolition of the Black Local Authorities Act;

— The resolution of the schools crisis;

— The bringing to trial of those responsible for the deaths of four eastern Cape UDF [United Democratic Front] leaders, including Mr Matthew Goniwe and Mr Fort Calata, and;

— Information on the whereabouts of the missing Port Elizabeth activists, Mr Qaqawuli Godolozi, Mr Sipho Hashe, and Mr Champion Galela.

Mr Jack said he and other members of the boycott committee would be meeting the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce next week in an attempt to reach consensus on some demands relating to local issues. He said they would be going to the meeting with a very positive approach. He also said that if there was no positive response on the part of the government then the boycott would be resumed.

"There are no problems whatsoever in continuing with the boycott," he said.

Consumer Boycott Suspended in King William's Town

MB181635 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1500 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] The black consumer boycott has been suspended in King William's Town. This follows a similar move in other Eastern Cape towns of Grahamstown and Port Elizabeth. Frans Kruger has more:

The statement released by the boycott committee today said the boycott was being suspended until further notice. It has called on local authorities and businessmen to address themselves to certain demands in the meanwhile. These included the lifting of the state of emergency, upgrading of King William's Town townships, and allowing students to write their exams next year.

Responding to the suspension, Chamber of Commerce President Isaac de Meyer said it was good news for the betterment of future relations in the region. He cautioned, however, that some demands fell outside the powers of the businessmen, although he conceded they could use their influence.

Police Report on Unrest Situation, Arrests

18 Nov Evening Report

MB181820 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1801 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Pretoria, Nov 18, SAPA — Following is the unrest situation report up to 7pm tonight as issued by the SAP Public Relations Division in Pretoria.

In Queenstown, a black man was wounded when the police fired shotguns after a police vehilce was stoned. In another incident a delivery van was extensively damaged when set alight and the driver of another delivery vehicle was slightly injured when his vehicle was stoned.

At Soshanguve, near Pretoria, a group of blacks stoned SAP members and a private house, damaging the house. In another incident, apparently the same group stoned and petrol bombed a private home. Police fired teargas to disperse the mob and arrested six black males. At Soweto, near Johannesburg, a group of blacks set two delivery vehicles and an administration vehicle alight and extensively damaged the vehicle. At Burgersdorp, in the south western districts, blacks threw stones at coloureds slightly injuring two coloured males. Note: in yesterday's 7pm police statement, one man was reported dead in Queenstown.

This morning in the 8am update, four more deaths were reported for that area. In addition four more bodies were taken from hospital bringing the total to nine dead in the Queenstown area since 8am yesterday. Total injured for this area, is 11, including the one mentioned in this report.

19 Nov Morning Report

MB190635 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0634 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] Pretoria, Nov 19, SAPA — Following is police situation report on unrest for the period up to 8am. Issued by the public relations division of the SAP, Pretoria:

"The following incidents of unrest were reported overnight:

"In Mamelodi, near Pretoria, a delivery vehicle was extensively damaged by stonethrowers and in Soweto a similar incident

occurred. In Shoshanguve, also near Pretoria, a number of private homes were stoned. Three youths were arrested in connection with these incidents.

"At Nomonda, near Molteno, a private home was extensively damaged by arsonists. In the same area, the body of a black woman was found. It appears that she was stabbed to death. Another black woman sustained serious burns when she was set alight by means of a burning tyre.

"In the black residential area near Stutterheim, police vehicles were stoned on a number of occasions. A total of 126 men were arrested during these incidents."

Police Raid Student Office

MB181747 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1732 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Cape Town, Nov 18, SAPA — Police raided the SRC [Student Representative Council] offices at the University of the Western Cape (UWC) on Friday, breaking down the door and removing several files and posters, it was learned today.

Today a physical education student was arrested on campus and later released after security forces visited the campus again.

A university spokesman confirmed the reports of security forces visiting the campus on Friday and today. He also confirmed the "unconventional" entry to the SRC offices and the filming of the offices.

A spokesman for police headquaters in Pretoria said today: "It is not policy for the South African Police to comment on routine investigations.

"Therefore we do not even see our way clear to inquire whether the allegations are true or not. If anybody, however, is of the opinion that there is legal course for complaint against any member of the SAP, there are various channels through which to file affidavits and the allegation will then be investigated."

A spokesman for the UWC support group said the raid was an attempt to "build a case against UWC students held in detention.

"This intimidation and harassment is a feature of police activities at all educational institutions."

Ciskei Youths on 'Rampage'

MB190947 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0945 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] King Williams Town, Nov 19, SAPA — An angry mob of youths protesting against the death of a 13-year-old girl shot by Ciskei police last Saturday went on the rampage yesterday afternoon, damaging two supermarkets.

One of the shops belongs to the mayor of Zwelitsha, Mr R.T. Mabone, SAPA's correspondent reports.

Damage to both shops was estimated at thousands of rands.

The youths, who marched through the township chanting freedom songs, stoned Mr Mabone's supermarket, smashing windows as customers and employees scurried for cover.

The mob then went to another supermarket and stoned it.

Press Reportage, Commentary on State of Emergency

MB190730 [Editorial Report] South African English- and Afrikaans-language newspapers continue to report and comment on the state of emergency and related topics:

Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English on 18 November carries a report by David Braun which says President P.W. Botha is expected to speak about reform and negotiations with black leaders at today's National Party caucus. Party sources say the meeting of all the party's members of parliament and members of provincial councils "is purely to review current issues and inform them of the Government's latest thinking and strategies. They have rejected speculation that the meeting was called by members dissatisfied with the Government's management of problems and have dismissed rumours that President Botha is going to use the occasion to announce his resignation," Braun says. Senior ministers expected to brief the caucus include the minister of defense, the minister of law and order, the minister of constitutional development and planning, and the minister of foreign affairs, he adds.

THE STAR reports in the same edition that a recent study by the University of South Africa's School of Business Leadership, has shown that 78 percent of Pretoria's businessmen favor government proposals to desegregate central business districts (CBDS) and 75 percent believe cinemas and restaurants should also be opened to all races. Sixty-six percent of the businessmen questioned also favor relaxing influx control to some extent, the article says. "Researchers found the majority of those who wanted CBDS opened were English-speaking. Of those Afrikaans businessmen questioned, 54 percent said they were in favour and 45 percent were opposed to desegregation at this level. Most of those who favoured the opening of CBDS said this was simply an extension of the free enterprise principle."

Commenting on the strike at Baragwanath hospital, which has necessitated using Army and civil defense workers to keep the Soweto facility running, *THE STAR* says in an editorial, "To see the Army in the role of ministering angels makes a change for Sowetans, and may even improve its unpopular image. But the military presence also acts as a powerful irritant to the strikers and it may lead to the strike spreading to other hospitals and clinics. It is a pity that the security forces were so quick to classify the angry strike as 'unrest,' which meant not only restricting public information, but creating an unnecessary political atmosphere."

Johannesburg *SOWETAN* in English on 18 November reports that a spokesman for the South African Black Municipal and Allied Workers Union has said the 17,000 members of his union "would walk out in solidarity with Baragwanath workers" if a solution had not been found by the end of the week. Majalefa Moseki reports that "The union has informed its mother bodies, the Post Telecommunications and Telegraph International and the Public Service International to take up the matter with Governments at the respective head offices."

Len Maseko reports in the same edition that Letsatsi Radebe, "a top Soweto City Council official," told a public meeting that he had "asked the Government to arm and empower councillors to 'kill' trouble-makers currently fomenting unrest in townships." Radebe said he was aware that "trouble-makers from place such as 'Duduza and Uitenhage' were harboured in Soweto, and that these people were responsible for the current unrest in the townships." He added that the security forces could not bring peace to the townships, and that "only residents themselves will see to it that there's peace in the area."

In its editorial in the same edition, *THE SOWETAN* says that the workers at Baragwanath Hospital did not take the drastic step of striking lightly, and that working conditions at the hospital were "plainly unbearable." Unfortunately, "it is a stock response to call in the police and even more serious to fire workers en masse" when employers are faced with a "workers' revolution," the editorial says. The grievances of the workers must be addressed, it says, "The worst thing was to call the police. That action alone makes the confrontationist positions even more ubridgeable."

Johannesburg *THE CITIZEN* in English on 18 November in its editorial applauds the United States and Britain for "vetoing the attempt in the United Nations Security Council to impose 12 mandatory selective sanctions against South Africa." The point of sanctions is to force South Africa to change, it says, but "Investment, trade and dialogue are what is needed; South Africa-bashing is unjustified, negative and counter-productive, and will not help to resolve anything."

Johannesburg *BUSINESS DAY* in English on 18 November comments in its editorial: "Government has demonstrated unequivocally over the past 12 months that it is incapable of keeping civil order in large parts of the country. It is also clearly unable to provide the economic climate that will give savers and investors sufficiently high returns to compensate for the rising consequent risks." If the government wants the support of businessmen, "much of what was formerly non-negotiable under the Nationalist ethic will have to become so. It will have to be the common rather than the Nationalist good that will be on the table. No longer can they hope to use economic initiatives to overcome the shortcomings of undesirable social policies."

Johannesburg *BEELD* in Afrikaans on 18 November reports that large scale conflict is threatening in Queenstown in the Eastern Cape between black and colored residents after several homes, a church and two community halls were attacked by black rioters at the weekend. It adds that a large number of coloreds have decided not to support a black-inspired consumer boycott. The report says hundreds of colored men have been gathering since Saturday in the Nuwerus residential area, threatening to use violence against the black community. Members of the police and defense force had to intervene when a large group of coloreds armed with pangas, axes, and steel pipes attempted to attack the black residential area. "Fearful colored residents living on the border between the two areas have been fleeing their homes all day. Furniture has been hastily loaded onto trucks and other vehicles and taken to a school or the homes of relatives," it says.

The same issue of the paper reports that a newly formed Pretoria discussion group called Dialogue is to hold a mini-conference on Saturday in which leaders among the youth of all race groups are to participate. "A total of 40 youth leaders from Pretoria and surrounding areas representing the white, colored, black, and Indian communities will meet on that day and exchange ideas on the future and the problems of South Africa, Dr Konrad le Roux, spokesman for Dialogue, told *BEELD*." The group has no party political affiliation, the report says.

In an editorial on the address in the United States by Chief Buthelezi, in which he said all President Botha had to do was to gather around him the totality of forces which are prepared to make South Africa a truly free and democratic country, *BEELD* says this demand naturally has a reverse side to it. Those forces have to be prepared to draw themselves around the president. "A new opportunity will now present itself so that black leaders can pay more than mere lip service to reform. The state president has asked the president's council to present proposals to him on, among others, the possible participation of blacks in that body."

ZAMBIA

Angola's Dos Santos Meets Kaunda, Departs

MB151835 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 15 Nov 85

[Text] The president, Dr Kaunda, and Angolan leader Eduardo dos Santos met in Lusaka today for talks which mainly centered on the worsening security situation in southern Africa and condemned the United States and South Africa for their interference in Angola's internal affairs.

A communique issued after the talks at State House said the two leaders strongly condemned the repeal of the Clark Amendment by the U.S. Senate in June, which barred American support for the rebel Angolan UNITA forces of Jonas Savimbi.

The two leaders said the American financial and military support to UNITA was a direct interference in Angola's internal affairs and undermined efforts by Frontline States and other peace-loving nations to achieve lasting peace and security in the region.

Dr dos Santos was on a day's working visit to Zambia and left for Angola this afternoon.

Communique Issued

MB181827 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Angola and Zambia consider that a financial and military aid from the United States to the UNITA armed gangs would constitute interference in the internal affairs of the People's Republic of Angola and would end the efforts of the Frontline states to find lasting peace in the region. This statement is included in the communique issued in Lusaka at the end of the visit made by Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairmans of the MPLA-Labor Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola, to Zambia on 15 November.

Angola and Zambia vehemently condemned the repeal of the Clark amendment by the American Congress, a bill that prohibited any kind of assistance to the UNITA armed gangs. In the messages that the supreme Angolan leader received on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the national independence, statesmen and international organizations expressed their concern with the increasing involvement of the United States in the problems of southern Africa.

Foreign Minister Returns from Frontline States

MB152008 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 15 Nov 85

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, Professor Lameck Goma, who was on a week-long official visit of frontline countries, returned home today. Prof Goma, who delivered messages from President Kaunda to heads of state and government, said on arrival in Lusaka that he was happy with the outcome of the mission. His last mission was Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, where he delivered a message to President Ali Hassan Mwinyi.

Prof Goma hailed the excellent relations that exist between Zambia and other Frontline States: Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, and Tanzania.

ZIMBABWE

Mugabe Reveals Plan To Create Employment

MB180710 Harare Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] The prime minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe, has revealed that the government is working on an emergency plan to provide some form of employment to an estimated 95,000 school leavers expected to enter the job market soon. Addressing his constituents in Highfields, Harare yesterday, Comrade Mugabe explained that under the program it is envisaged that more technical training colleges and training schools will be built for those who do not wish to proceed to higher stages of learning. He said the government will build more factories and continue to encourage the formation of cooperatives in order to create jobs.

The prime minister pointed out that although the government is committed to improving the social economic lot of every Zimbabwean, it is impossible for it to acccomplish this on its own. Comrade Mugabe also said the government is determined to improve the lot of people in communal areas to such an extent that they will not think that the cities are the only attractive places in which to live and work.

Comments on Apartheid, UK Stance

MB180613 Harare Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] The prime minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe, said Zimbabwe will continue to maintain relations with both East and West but will remain strictly nonaligned. Addressing thousands of party supporters at an election victory celebration at Gwanzura stadium yesterday, Comrade Mugabe said Zimbabwe will also maintain good relations with the other Frontline States, being a frontliner herself, and through the OAU would continue to support the ANC and PAC [Pan-Africanist Congress] of South Africa and SWAPO of Namibia.

He said Zimbabwe will remain emphatically opposed to apartheid and fully supports the imposition of mandatory sanctions against the racist Pretoria regime, as received [as heard] at the recent Commonwealth heads of state and governments summit in the Bahamas. However, the prime minister warned that Zimbabweans have to brace themselves for any economic hardships which could occur if South Africa takes retaliatory measures against the country for its support for the international call to have mandatory sanctions imposed on that country. He vowed that no matter how tough things get, Zimbabwe will never reconcile itself with apartheid and will never be subservient to the will of the apartheid regime.

Comrade Mugabe pointed out that South Africa is arming and training super-ZAPU dissidents to destabilize Zimbabwe, as well as giving succor and military support to MNR bandits in Mozambique who frequently disrupt Zimbabwe's railway line and oil pipeline. The prime minister said the government has seen it fit to increase the number of soldiers committed to guard those vital links in Mozambique for it is convinced that Mozambique's survival is also Zimbabwe's survival.

Comrade Mugabe also lashed out at the British posture towards the imposition of sanctions against South Africa, saying the British are scared to lose their substantial investments in that strife-torn country. He said Zimbabwe blames the British for putting wealth before human rights, adding that their wealth is actually being used to enslave the toiling black masses of South Africa. Comrade Mugabe said the British prime minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, recently made a statement in Parliament which actually denied that apartheid is the root cause of violence in the southern African region, and called it the moral question of what is more important, wealth or human beings. He urged the British to closely reexamine their stand on the issue, warning that the time is fast approaching when African countries will say enough is enough and Britain will lose many African friends.

Comrade Mugabe also said he feels that the OAU should look at Britain's stance on the issue of economic sanctions against South Africa and adopt a common policy which will coerce Britain into adopting a more meaningful posture. He noted that the majority

of people who are suffering in South Africa are black, and if it had been the other way round, Britain would long have taken meaningful measures against the republic.

Returning home, the prime minister reminded all Zimbabweans that they are living with an enemy next door and have to maintain constant vigilance to let the peace and prosperity they all desire be [word indistinct] struck.

Nkala Denies Amnesty International Charges

MB190707 Harare Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] The government has challenged Amnesty International to visit Zimbabwe to substantiate its allegations of torture.

The challenge was made by the minister of home affairs, Comrade Enos Nkala, in response to allegations in an Amnesty International report released on the 13th.

Comrade Nkala made it clear the ZANU-PF is not in power to preside over a torture chamber and called for the identification of people on whom the alleged torture was (?applied).

The minister held talks with representatives of a human rights organization at the Zimbabwe High Commission in London yesterday during which he protested at the allegations.

'Dissident' Arson at Harare Court Buildings Noted

MB181020 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1000 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] An attempt has been made to burn down the magistrates court buildings in the Zimbabwean capital of Harare. It is speculated the attack was staged by dissidents, as Howard Barrell reports:

[Barrell] Police confirmed today the arson and vandal attack, but released few details. Workers at the magistrates court said petrol had been poured over courtroom furniture in about 16 of the 20 courts and set alight last night. Slogans had also been scrawled over walls. The slogans included: No talks with Mugabe; and Lookout, Dumiso, we want them out, a reference to two senior ZAPU officials, Lookout Masuku and Dumiso Dabengwa, who have been in detention since 1982. The attack is seen as an attempt to scuttle unity talks between Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's ZANU-PF party and Joshua Nkomo's ZAPU, and there is all the appearance of a dissident attack.

Security Forces Kill Two 'Bandits' in Madhlambuzi

MB190800 Harare Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] Security forces shot and killed two bandits during a contact Saturday in the Madhlambuzi area. An SKS rifle, ammunition, and a grenade were recovered at the scene. Followup operations are in progress.